The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 26 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1915 PRICE THREE CENTS

A GOOD PROGRAMME

Children's Day At Forest Presbyterian Church Largely Attended

FINE MUSIC AND SPEAKING

On last Sunday evening the Presbyterian Sunday School held their Children's Day exercises in the Forest Church. At half-past seven the School began its march from the lower room to the big auditorium above, several dozen little boys and girls, all clad in white heading the procession all smiles and good nature, followed by the older boys and girls, the young ladies and last of all by the teachers and officers of the school.

They made a pretty picture as they passed up the aisle and took the front seats near the flowers, the little girls costumed in snowy dresses tied with big pink or blue sashes, and blue or pink topknots on their happy heads.

The chancel and the choir railing were handsomely ornamented with flowers and plants and the little organ played by Mrs. Poole for the little singers, held a number of pretty bouquets.

After prayer by the pastor Rev. F. H. Moore, responsive scripture readings were given by the superintendent Mr. Fletcher Deakyne, and the school.

Thereupon a pleasing program followed—recitations, and songs, duets, and choruses by the scholars, little tots and older ones, who spoke and sang their parts in a way that greatly pleased their audience that filled the church and gallery.

The little girlie performers looked very sweet in their pretty summer costumes, their smiling faces radiating happiness, as they "played their parts" on the stage made by the pastor's removed pulpit and chairs, and the little knickerbocker lads, though far outnumbered by the lassies, looked neat and manly and also did their parts well.

The pastor made a short address wherein he set out the Sunday School needs of certain portions of the country and told of the work being done in their behalf in the past year—103,000 families visited, 10,000 Bibles distributed, 1050 Sunday Schools organized and besides 3000 Mission Sunday Schools have had over 2200 conversions—all the work of 131 missionaries on the plains of the West! "These Sunday Schools" said Dr. Moore" are the beginnings of Churches which finally become self-supporting and independent. Let us then, give a generous offering "for the cause". Then three lads in knickerbockers received the offering.

The Superintendent Deakyne made an interesting address wherein he told of a visit to the 22d & Mt. Vernon St. Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, on the occasion of their 79th anniversary, spoke of the growth of their men's Bible Class from four to 120, and of a like big growth of a New Castle Men's Bible Class taught by a former Forest Church Sunday School boy. Mr, Deakyne also told of a faithful member of that Mt. Vernon Sunday School named Samuel Walker who had only missed two Sundays in thirty-five years!

Miss Eugenia Beasten is the able Superintendent of the Infant Department. The choir sang special music, Miss Jennie Gallagher and Mrs. Samuel Price giving a fine duet with the school in the chorus. Miss Letitia Pool and William Meyers assisted Mrs. Roe Redgrave with their violins.

We give below the program presented:

Opening Song, "Oh Happy Morning."
Scripture Reading.
Recitation, Francis LeFevre.
Singing—Primary Dept.....Praise Him.
Recitation, Margaret and Arrie Bradley.
Recitation, Ruth Goldsboro.
Solo & Cho. "Tell Us".. Esther Brynes, Gwendolyn Gary.
Recitation, Joseph Beasten.
Recitation, Julian King.
Singinng, "Children's Day."
Recitations, Fannie Bradley, Oscar Brynes and Kenneth Pennewell.
Singing, "Sunbeams" .....Class little girls.
Recitation, Harriet Black.
Recitation, Norma Pyle.
Singing, "The Son of David Comes"... Class girls.
Singing, "Happy Children's Day."
Recitation, Mary Johnston.
Recitation, John Pool.
Singing, "Growing".....Class boys.
Recitation, Mabel Collins.
Solo, Gwendolyn Gary.
Recitation, Catherine Beasten.
Selo, "The Summer Flowers",....Mabel Collins.
Singing, "Little Branches".....Primary Dept.
Singing, "Sed Wide the Story."
Recitation, Margaret Bradley.
Recitation, Mary Goldsboro.
Singing, "We'll Sing Like the Birds"... Class little girls.
Recitation. Clayton Draper.
Recitation, Rachel Crow.
Recitation, Frank Brynes.
Recitation, Gladys Goldsboro.
Singing, "Ye Men of Christ."
Recitation, Elizebeth Clayton.
Singing, "The Happy Life."

Infant Department Entertained

Miss Eugenia Beasten entertained the children of the Primary Department of the Forest Presbyterian Sunday School on the Church lawn on Tuesday evening.

DISSATISFACTION

Dissatisfaction is not uncommon in this life, Indeed, there are very few of us who are really satisfied with what we have, but on the contrary, we are continually drawing contrasts and making comparisons and displacing resentments and doing all those many mean little things which add to our own bitterness and increase the discomfort of others. When our dissatisfaction with life is illustrated by petty jealousy and unreasonable resentment we are merely exhibiting a narrow viewpoint and an intolerant spirit, and such manifestations on our part do not in the least indicate that we merit the good fortune we crave, or that we would know how to benefit by it if we possessed it. There is, however, another kind of dissatisfaction which always reacts to our advantage. It is founded not on jealously of others, but on an ever increasing ambition to surpass our own efforts. It is evidenced by a restlessness which finds expression in greater activities and renewed efforts, and it exerts a wonderful influence for good not only upon ourselves, but upon all those with whom we may be associated. It is a good sign because it tells of growth and expansion. A man who is easily satisfied and who is content to keep to old ruts never grows. He has already reached the limit of his possibilities as far as his ambition is concerned, and without the influence of the latter quality it is impossible to develop properly.

THINNINC PEACHES FOR PROFIT

It is a common mistake for orchardists to assume that in seasons when fruit promises to be plentiful it is unprofitable to give that attention to the trees which will insure the best grade of product. In a season of abundant production, as the present one seems likely to be with respect to the peach crop, the high grade product is the only one that will command reasonable prices, while in poor years any kink of stock is salable. As applied to fruits this year, this rule means that fruit of superior quality may prove to be the only kind that will pay for the picking.

Peach trees properly thinned in June are apt to produce as many baskets of fruit as simliar trees unthinned, because the fruit left to mature grows to a much larger size. Thinned fruit is less apt to suffer from the brown rot than fruits that touch each other on the trees, even when no spray treatment is given, and spray treatments designed to control the rot are more effective because they take effect on all parts of all the fruits.

WARWICK

Miss Mame Merritt is spending the week-end in Harrisburg.

Preaching Sunday evening at usual hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boyd and Mr. Mrs. Charles Pyle spent Sunday with Earleville relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Matthews entertained friends from Earleville on Sunday.

Aid Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. King on Thursday evening last.

Mr. Thomas Canore left last week for Georgia where she will stay for some time.

Mr. T. B. Vinyard was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Lofland over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Wilson and Mrs. O. Spear spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Deputy near Kirkwood.

Mrs. Urie Ginn, of McDonough, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother Mrs. Verena Vinyard.

Mrs. Jesse Vinyard returned home on Saturday after a two weeks stay with Wilmington friends.

Misses Mary Lynch, of, Elkton, and Belle Hill, of Centreville visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Sr., several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr., spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bishop in Chesapeake City.

Farmers Busy Cutting Wheat

The wheat harvest season is now on in earnest in this vicinity, many of the farmers having already cut their golden grain and have it stacked ready for the thresher. The growers are expecting to receive high prices for the grain and as the yield per acre this year is expected to be very good though not as large as last year, a state of satisfaction and good humor exists throughout the rural sections.

That "Double Header"

Don't miss that "double-header" base ball delight that is to be "pulled off" on Monday next, the postponed 4th, when the Vandever Athletic Club of Wilmington, will try to skin our boys twice!

1st game begins promptly at 1.15 P. M. Big lot of fun for 25 cents. A good Saturday game in the afternoon.

During July and August, commencing with July 5th, this Store will be closed Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 P. M. Will be open Tuesday and Thursday evenings until 9.30. Saturdays until 11.30 P. M.

FOGEL & BURSTAN.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Lola Ingram is visiting relatives in Lebanon, Pa.

Mr. A. Fogel is spending this week in Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Jones, of Bridgeville, is visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Arters.

Frank M. Richards, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday visitor in town.

Miss Blanche Deakyne has been in Baltimore, Md., for a visit with friends.

Miss Rebecca Watkins is at East Orange, N. J., for a visit with friends.

Miss Mary Baker, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister Mrs. W. B. Kates.

Miss Estelina Derringer, of Chestertown, Md., has been the guest of friends here.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday visitor with her parents here.

Mrs. Jay LeFevre and daughter Frances, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John C Jolls.

Mrs. Wallace Eliason is visiting her sister Mrs. William VanSant in Wilmington.

Miss Helen Brady is at Big Moose Lake, N. Y., with a party of friends for the month of July.

Miss Dorothy Crane, of Sparrows Point, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gill.

Mr. Frank Richards, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Richards.

John M. Naudain, of Baltimore, Md., spent Sunday with his wife at the home of her mother Mrs. S E. Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. William VanSant, of Wilmington, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Green.

Mrs. Nettie Thomas who has been visiting her brother Dr. C. W. Wpatt, and wife has returned to Wilmington.

Dr. and Mrs. Dorsey W. Lewis will spend a month's vacation on the Coast of Maine, beginningthe 8th of July.

Mrs. Winoma McCullough and two little daughters of Guyencourt spent several days with Miss Bertha Jones.

Miss Patton Cochran has returned home after spending a few days as the guest of Mrs. Abram Hayden in Wilmington.

Mrs. George F. Brady and daughters are entertaining Mrs. Harold Serwin and daughters, Margaret and Eleanor, of New Canaan, Con.

Miss Jessie L. Shepherd has sent out invitations for a dance to be given at her home on South Broad street, on Tuesday evening, July sixth.

Mrs Burton Mannering and little son of Chester, and Mrs. Joseph Mannering, of Blackbird, spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Richard Donohue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Pether bridge, and Miss Ruth Gillespie, of Mt. Airy, Pa., will spend the Fourth with their uncle Mr. A. G. Cox and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Liston Dashiels and two children accompanied by Miss Ada Scott spent the week-end with relatives at Cambridge, Md., making the trip by auto.

Miss Mary Lewis, of Sea Bright, N. J., is spending the summer with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lewis. She is now entertaing Miss Sara Messerole, of New Jersey.

Dr. and Mrs. Warren S. P. Combs are rejoicing in the birth of a son, by name Reed Combs. Mrs. Combs' mother Mrs. Reed, of Ellendale, is now visiting Dr. and Mrs. Combs.

Mrs. Edwin R. Cochran, of Wilmington, and Miss Margaret Beasten are occupying Miss Beasten's house, on South Broad street, for the summer. Mrs. T. H. Hardcastle will spend part of the summer with them.

Messrs. Harry Manlove and Robert Douglas, Misses Katherine Touhey and Lillian Melvin motored on Sunday to Easton, Md., and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Valliant.

"Dry" Year Reduces Arrests

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., June 29.—Enforcement of the prohibitory laws, which became operative a year ago, have cut the number of arrests in 35 towns and cities throughout West Virginia more than one-half, according to statistics made public by the Department of Prohibition today.

During the fiscal year 1914, the last in which saloons were legal, arrests in these communities numbered 14,000, of which approximstely one-half were for intoxication. During the fiscal year of 1915, the first in which saloons were prohibited, arrests numbered 6,986, of which 23,000 were traceable to the liquor traffic.

Bendler--Taylor Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of near town, announce the marriage of their daughter Maude Etta, to Mr. Clifford R. Bendler, son of Elmer E. Bendler, of Port Penn, on June 26th, 1915.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following are the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office for the week June 23: T. R. Smith, Herbert White, W. C. Wyatt.

TOWNSEND

C. E. Anderson, of Bridgeville, was a visitor here on Sunday.

Miss Ethelwyn Maloney is visiting Wilmington and Philadelphia this week.

The same school commissioners were re-elected at the election held last Saturday.

Frank Hutchison is the guest of relatives in Philadelphia and Wilmington, this week.

James Money and family, near Mt, Pleasant, spent Sunday with Mr. W. H. Reynolds.

Miss Mary Lynam, of Smyrna, spent part of this week with Miss Helen Reynolds.

Mrs. Jonathan Hodgson has returned to the home of her son Richard Hodgson.

W. E. Graves owner and proprietor of the shirt factory has reported a boom in business.

James Jester and Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, of Wyoming, were brief visitors in town Sunday.

Misses Lillian Shockley and Beatrice Knotts, of Goldsboro, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bennett.

Mrs. John Townsend, of Philadelphia, is spending some time with her mother Mrs. Emma Finley.

Mrs. Sherbourne Collins entertained her mother Mrs. Turner, of Smyrna, several days the past week.

Margaret Hutchison spent several days this week with her aunt Mrs. Katie Spicer near Blackbird.

Mrs. Sommers and children, of Philadelphia, are visiting her brother Ernest Weldon and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Harris were entertained Sunday near Blackbird, the guests of Florence and Edith Heinold.

Mrs. William Bramble is visiting Mrs. Frank Lattomus who is ill at the home of her duaghter in Montchanin.

Mrs. G. M. Bennett visited her parents home in Goldsboro last week and attended High School commencement.

Mrs. Edna Townsend, of Wilmington, and sister Miss Scott, of Germantown, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Myrtle Beardsley.

Carleton McSorley and family have returned to their home in Wilmington after visiting several weeks with her parents Richard Hodgson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hall, Mrs. A. H. McBride, motored from Chester, Pa., here Sunday and was the guest of Mrs. M. A. Richardson.

The M. E. Church is being repainted and new carpet laid. Until further notice services will be held in the old church in the morning, no service in the evenings.

J. A. Hart and family, Mrs. William Naylor, George Daniels and family, Lester Naylor and wife motored to Wilmington Sunday and were guests of George Crossan and wife.

Election of Officers

On Friday evening last the semi-annual election of officers of Washington Camp, Mo. 9, P. O. S. of A. was held. The term ending with that evening under the presidency of C. M. Jones has been profitable to the Camp in both members and finances, The officers elected for the ensuing term are: Past President, C. M. Jones; President, E. C. Cleaver; Vice-President, A. M. Jolls Master of Forms, B. V. Whitlock; Conductor, L T. Truitt; Recording Secretary, C. P. Weber; Financial Secretary J. L. Byron; Treasurer, T. Williams; Inspector, L. Pryor; Guard, A. H. Rupple; Trustee (18 mo.) R. S. Dickson; Rep. to State Camp L. V. Kirk; Alternate, J. R. Brown; Rep. to State Camp R. S. Dicksou; Alternate, B. V. Whitlock; Right Sentinel, O. Banning; Left Sentinel, H. Pyle; Chaplain, R.S. Dickson. The installation of these newly-elected officers will be held Friday evening July 9th, under the supervision of District President Winfield Lee, of Townsend, upon which evening the Camp will have one of its "feeds."

RARE FISH CAUGHT IN RIVER

Charles Hall, Jr., while fishing in the Delaware River, near Delaware City, Friday caught a large sea turtle in his net, the turtle being about four feet in width across the back and weighing about 200 pounds. He removed a sucking fish from the back of the turtle and took it to Delaware City where it aroused much interest, being the first one ever taken to that place. The older fisherman had never seen a fish of its kind before. The fish, known as the remora, included in the Goby family, has on the top of the head a peculiar sucking disc, composed of a series of cartileginous plates arranged transversely, by means of which they attach themselves to other fish or to the bottoms of vessels. The remora attains a length of one foot and possesses a general resemblance in form to the herring. It is common in the Mediterranean sea and in the Atlantic Ocean, and also is found about the British coasts. The ancients attributed to this fish the power of arresting and detaining ships.

After June first, the hours at the Public Library will be: Tuesdays 7 to 8.30 p. m.; Fridays, 7 to 8.30 p. m.; Saturdays, 3 to 5 p. m.

NEW BANK CASHIER

Mr. Robert Douglas Has Succeeded Mr. James Davis

MR. JOLLS ELECTED TELLER

The Transcript, always glad to chronicle the worthy deeds of Delaware's youth, is especially pleased at the well-deserved promotion of Mr. Robert Douglas to the positions of Cashier of the People's Bank to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of the former Cashier, Mr. James Davis.

Mr. Douglas has earned his promotion by nine long and faithful years of service in the Bank's employ, he having filled the positions of clerk, assistant teller and teller. He thus comes to his new honor with all the experience and knowledge of the Bank's business and customers necessary to a successful administration of the responsible position to which it has elevated him.

Mr. Douglas who formerly lived in Odessa, is a gentlemam of fine character, excellent abilities and possessed, moreover, of those agreeable personal characteristics which make him friends everywhere. The Transcript feels assured, that its "wish that is father to the thought" for his success, will find in the future ample fufillment.

The Transcript is further gratified at being able to tell the story of two more Middletown "boys" who are making good in banking,—Messrs. Nowland E. Letherbury and John J. Jolls.

Mr. Letherbury came to the Bank as assistant teller a year ago, and has proved so efficient that he has been promoted to fill the position of teller in the place of Mr. Douglas.

Mr. John J. Jolls, who has at various times been temporarily in the employ of the People's Bank has been elected their regular assistant teller. Mr. Jolls' experience in the Court House will also stand him in good stead in making a valuable officer in the bank.

These two young men also have fine abilities and stand deservedly high in our community, and the Transcript never doubts but they also will give excellent accounts of themselves in their respective stations.

PORT PENN

F. B. Hickman is still on the sick list, due to an absess on the finger. He has been unable to work for the past week and is still suffering a great deal of pain.

Miss Ruth Shelton is visiting her sister Mrs. Frank Torbert, in Camder, N. J.

Mrs. R. R. Eaton is spending a week with her parents James Moore and wife, in Delaware City.

Mrs. Jewel, who resided on a farm near town, died on Saturday, after a brief illness of intense suffering. She leaves a husband and two small children. Funeral services were held from her late residence, on Monday, Dr. Milligan officiating.

We are sorry to learn of the pastor of the M. E. Church R. C. Cooke being ill, having gone to the hospital in Wilmington for treatment.

Joseph Yearsley and wife entertained over Sunday Albert Wellington and wife, of Philadelphia.

The wedding bells have rung for the second time here within the past two weeks, when J. Melvin Zacheis and Miss Mildred George, were married in Wilmington, and after a brief trip to Atlantic City, they returned to the home of his parents E. S. Zacheis where they will reside for the present. Also Mr. Clifford Bendler, of this town, and Miss Maud Taylor, of near Middletown, were quietly married on Saturday, in Middletown. After a trip to Philadelphia and other places, the couple will reside here in the future.

The children were in high glee on Tuesday, when bills were posted announcing on July 6th, the Hunt Bros., Circus coming to town. We hope it will be a good day so they will be able to enjoy it.

Rehoboth Is Having A Boom

Cool weather has delayed the beach opening this year, but every train brings families down for the summer. Everything is now blooming and beautiful. The beach front is very much improved and the boardwalk will be finished in a short time, with all the front filled in, and at some places terraced and sodded, with cement curbing Rev. T. E. Terry has built a beautiful new cottage on Olive avenue, near the surf, which is nearly ready to be occupied. Col. John G. Townsend, of Selbyville, will occupy the Owen cottage on Surf avenue about July 1.

Kent Road Bonds Sold

The bids for $15,000 Kent County good roads 5 per cent. gold coupon bonds were opened Tuesday afternoon and awarded by the Levy Court, as follows: E. P. Collins, Smyrna, one bond at $1030; Farmers' Bank, Dover, fourteen bonds at $1011.25. Other bids were as follows: George M. Jones, Dover, eight at $1010.50 and two at $1000; George M. Fisher Jr. five at $1010; five at $1005 and five at $[illegible]2.50; Dorman & Son, six at $101[illegible]; C. [illegible]e, Jr., six at $10[illegible]; Farmers National Bank, Smyrna, [illegible] at [illegible]

ALLEGED PROSPERITY

In the Republican campaigns following the Cleveland panic it became popular to represent the presidential candidate as "the act of prosperity." This was especially effective in the McKinley campaigns, and friendly cartoons represented "the major" arriving with the sample case filled with the products of peaceful industry and agriculture.

To hear certain members of President Wilson's cabinet dwelling on the good times that await this country, one is almost led to suspect that the President's henchmen are grooming him for this role of "advance agent of prosperity."

When Secretary Redfield and other members of the President's cabinet point to increasing exports, rising quotations and growing volume of production, they are careful not to say that these symptoms of their alleged "prosperity" are solely furnished by the manufacture and exportation of instruments of war, a "prosperity" as circumscribed as it is transitory—a bubble boom that will burst just as quickly as the war comes to an end.

Is it unreasonable to believe that the Democrats are hoping against hope that the war will last another year?

What an amazing commentary on the high-minded professions of the Wilson administration! Having brought the business of the country to the worst ebb in years, it falls back amid sanctimonious supplications for peace, upon the traffic in arms and munitions of war as its sole refuge from the pillory of its economic blunders.

Imagine Woodrow Wilson brought to the pass of posing as the advance agent of such prosperity! What a chance for the cartoonist: Woodrow Wilson with his sample case, not filled like that of McKiniey with the products of peace but chockful of shrapnel, guns, cartridges and dynamite "made in America."—*Milwaukee Press.*

Bethesda Church Notes

July 4th—9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. 20 minute serman. Subject, "God in Christ, reconciling the world unto him. Followed by Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and reception of the probationers into full membership. Every member is urged to be present. The probationers who could not be present June 20th, will have a chance to unite with the church.

2 P. M. Sunday School. Let teachers and scholars rally to the standard.

7.30 P. M. A patriotic service Subject, "Patriotism". All patriotic orders are invited. The singing will be patriotic in its strain and special effort will be put forth to make the service attractive. Service will last one hour.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, July 4th, 1915.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

12.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2.30 P. M. Preaching in the Armstrong Chapel by the Pastor.

6.55 P. M. Christian Endeavor.

7.30 P. M. Evening service, lasting thirty minutes.

Wednesday, 7.30 P. M. Prayer meeting.

All who have not paid for their new Hymnals are requested to settle promptly with Mr. J. Fletcher Deakyne.

St. Annes' Church Notes

Sunday, July 4th, 1915.

Holy Communion and Sermon at 10.30.

Sunday School 11.45.

Evening Prayer and Address 7.30.

Church closed after 1st Sundny in July until 2d Sunday in August.

Jr. O. U. A. M. Elects Officers

Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M., has elected the following officers: Councilor, Burton M. Hall; vice-councillor, Clarence P. Weber; assistant recording secretary, Leslie T. Truitt, conductor, Clifford Pyle; warden, Clarence Pearce; inside sentinel, Talbot Williams; outside sentinel William T. Pearce, Jr. These officers will be installed on Monday evening July 12, by past State Councillor George F. Lang, installing officer for New Castle county.

Let the Juniors Play

The Transcript hears that some of the Athletic Directors have refused to let the Juniors use the ball grounds Monday morning because there will not be time enough after the game is over to dress up the grounds for the afternoon games.

The Transcript thinks this is a mistake. The Juniors agree to close their game at 11.30, which will allow ample time to repair the trifling damage done the field.

The Juniors are quite as much entitled to use the grounds as the Seniors, and should be given every possible chance to do so, and no trifling objection should bar them therein.

We must remember that the Juniors are the real hope for building up a team composed wholly of our own [illegible] more, rather [illegible] and facts

DELAWARE COLLEGE

The Summer School Opened Monday, June 28th

WITH 142 IN ATTENDANCE

The third annual session of the Summer School at Delaware College opened auspiciously on Monday, June 28, with an enrollment of 145 students, from Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania. It is probable that by the end of this week the number will exceed that of last year, when 190 were in attendance. Those who have entered this year are, for the most part, better prepared to do good work than were those in either of the two preceding sessions. This is partly due to the fact that the Faculty has refused admission to the school to immature pupils, some of whom were admitted last year and who, it was felt, took time which should have been given to the teachers who were in attendance. Dr. Wagner, state commissioner of education, and Superintendents Cross, Carroll and Hardesty were in attendance on Tuesday to advise their teachers in regard to what work they should take; Superintendent McVey, of Cecil County, Md., was present on Monday for the same purpose. There is a greater proportion of Maryland teachers present this year than last year or the year before. This is probably to be accounted for by the fact that State Superintendent of Education Stephens and the School Board of Maryland have announced that all teachers who attend the Delaware College Summer [illegible] will be given a credit on their certificates for all work passed [illegible] school, that they will also be [illegible] from attendance at teachers' institutes and that each teacher will be p[illegible] toward the expenses which she in the six weeks during which she a[illegible] the school. The enrollment accord[illegible] to residence is as follows: Wilmington, 5; New Castle County, 38; Kent County 23; Sussex County, 46; Maryland, 31; Pennsylvania, 2.

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

The Pictorial Review Company of New York are at the very head of Fashion publications. Their 60-page monthy magazine is not only filled with good current fiction by first class writers, finely illustrated, useful articles on the home, housekeeping, care of children, hygiene, cooking, and all that, but has 16 to 20 pages devoted wholly to the fashions, containing scores of handsome illustrated designs in colors and in black and white, with letter press descriptions of each numbered design and the price of each patttern thus shown. This fine monthly sells for the low price of $1.25 a year.

The Pictorial Review Company issue four times a year, at the open[illegible] of each season, their 82-page "Fashion Book", a large folio magazine almost wholly devoted to the exhibition and sale of their own fashion patterns, always the very latest of course. This book contains hundreds of handsome fashion plates both in colors and in black and white, some of them being superb creations in colors full page in size. Each one of these numbered plates also have letter press description printed near them with the prices for each pattern. These "Fashions Books are sold for 25c, but the purchaser gets a 15c pattern which reduces the price to the nominal amount of 10c per number.

The Pictorial Review Company through their agents in each town, also distribute each month, free to the public a 16 page magazine also giving colored and other pattern illustrations, descriptions, prices, etc.

Messrs. Fogel & Burstan are the sole agents for the Pictorial Review Company in Middletown, and their introduction of these fine patterns has made a big hit with the ladies of the town and vicinity, who are buying them largely.

ODESSA

Mrs. Andrew Wiest and children were Wilmington visitors on Saturday.

Mrs. Emily McClellen, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday guest with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Morris.

Dr. Henry Smyth, wife and son, of Wayne, Pa., were Sunday guests with Mr. George Davis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kipp, of near Wilmington, were recent visitors with her mother Mrs. A B. Berry.

Mr. Hartley Thornton, of Philadelphia; Miss Scott, of Middletown, and Mr. Hurd and sister, of McDonough, were Sunday guests of Miss Reba Thornton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doughten, of Wilmington, were guests of his sister Mrs. Annie E. Dyughten last week.

Miss Emily Webb is the guest of Margaret Ginn, near McDonough week.

Miss Helen Sparks was a recent Philadelphia visitor.

Miss Margaret McC[illegible] were over Sunday guests in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymo[illegible] Port Penn, are the gu[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Willie

GERMAN TROOPS CROSS DNIESTER

Russians Reported to Be Making New Stand.

HALICZ TAKEN BY TEUTONS

Military Men In London Now Looking For Important Engagement On the Blota Lipa River Assas Bombarded.

London.—Berlin reports the fall of the Galician town of Halicz and says that the Austro-Germans have crossed the Dniester river, which means that the five days' desperate rear-guard action by the Russians has ended in their retirement. However, the stubborn resistance of this flag of the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has undoubtedly enabled him to reform his lines along the River Bug virtually without interference.

The River San now takes the place of the Dniester as the scene of a sanguinary battle in the Russian effort to prevent the investment of Warsaw. Petrograd admits the retirement of the Russians to the River Gnila Lipa, which is some 80 miles from the frontier and falls into the Dniester at Halics, but military experts do not expect heavy fighting along that river.

They express the opinion that the next serious battle probably will occur along the Zlota Lipa river, which runs parallel to the Gnila Lipa further eastward, where the Russians would benefit by the railroad with which the Tarnopol line connects. These operations and plans, according to military men, confirm the theory that the Dniester forces were merely covering for the northern army.

The reorganized Russian Cabinet has returned to Petrograd after a field conference with the Emperor and Grand Duke Nicholas. The Russian [illegible] devotes considerable attention to [illegible]nstruction of the Cabinet, the [illegible]on of the Douma and the [illegible]ation of industry for war purposes, one writer declaring that the [illegible]ans "we" and "they," as applied [illegible]inguish the Government from [illegible]ople, will now cease to exist.

[illegible]eral Polivanoff, who has been [illegible]gnated as Minister of War, was Assistant Minister of War during the reorganization of the army following the Russo-Japanese War. He has the reputation of being an excellent soldier and organizer, and enjoys considerable popularity on account of his liberal views.

On the western front the only important actions, according to the brief French report, consisted in the repulse of German attacks on the Calonne trench and near Metzeral. On the other hand Berlin claims that the French attacks at all points were repulsed.

Arras Bombarded.

Paris.—The following official statement was issued:

"The day was relatively calm on the entire front.

"There has been artillery fighting north of Souchez, at Neuville and at Roclincourt. Arras has been bombarded by guns of huge calibre.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne the artillery duel continues, with the advantage on our side.

"In the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse, at the Calonne trenches, the Germans have not renewed their attacks.

"One of our aeroplanes was able to drop eight bombs on the Zeppelin hangar at Friedrichshafen. Motor trouble obliged the aviator to land during his return journey. Fortunately he was able to reach Swiss territory at Rheinfelden."

CHURCH BELLS FOR WAR USE.

Offered Austria By Bishop Of Triest, Says Berlin.

Berlin, by wireless to London.—Two reports from separate sources reaching here from Vienna state that the Bishop of Triest has ordered all the superfluous church bells to be placed at the disposal of the War Ministry. This is understood to mean that they will be used to help meet the demand for brass for munitions.

MAY EXPEL U. S. OFFICIALS.

Sublime Porte Plans "Reprisals," Amsterdam Hears.

Amsterdam.—Advices received here from Constantinople state that the Sublime Porte has decided to expel the secretaries and attaches attached to the American and Italian embassies as a mark of reprisal for the expulsion of Turkish officials from London.

NO EMBARGO BY U. S.

Official Statement Denies Any Plan Is Being Considered.

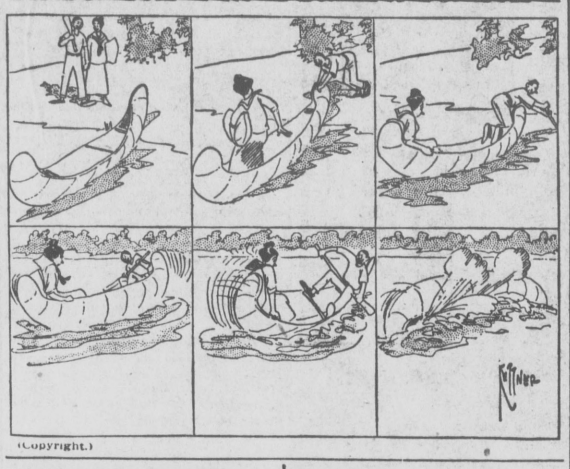
Washington.—The United States is not considering the placing of an embargo at present on shipments to any belligerent country. This was stated officially at the State Department as a result of published reports that an embargo on all shipments of American products to England was a likely step in retaliation for British interference with American trade with neutrals.

AMERICANS DETAINED.

Liverpool Without Properly Prepared Passports.

[illegible]During the past month 17 [illegible] have arrived in Liver[illegible]ers, have been de[illegible] the lack of passports [illegible] have attached thereto [illegible] of all the members of [illegible]ore than 14 years of [illegible] of all these have been [illegible]s office, with the

MR. A. BIG CHUMP, JR.



(Copyright.)

FRYE CASE NOT ONE FOR PRIZE COURT

United States Asks Prompt Reparation.

OPPOSES GERMAN CLAIM

Asserts There Was No Justification For Destruction Of American Vessel and That Question Of Settlement Is One To Be Settled By Direct Diplomatic Proceedings.

Washington.—In a note to Germany made public by the State Department in the case of the William P. Frye, the American vessel destroyed by the German commerce raider, Prince Eitel Friedrich, this Government maintains that Germany has violated a treaty obligation by destroying the vessel and demands prompt payment from Germany.

The following direct statement of the attitude of the United States is made by Secretary of State Lansing, who signed the note:

"The real question between the two governments is what reparation must be made for a breach of treaty obligations and that is not a question which falls within the jurisdiction of the prize court."

Note Delivered By Gerard.

The note was sent to Berlin on June 24. Ambassador Gerard cabled that he had delivered the note Saturday afternoon.

The American Government declares that inasmuch as Germany has admitted liability for the sinking of the Frye under the treaty of 1828, prize court proceedings are unnecessary and not binding upon the United States.

Aside from the question of how the indempity should be paid, the note brings out clearly the refusal of the United States to accept the contention that Germany has a right to stop the carrying of conraband by American ships, "by the destruction of the contraband and the ship carrying it." While no mention of submarine warfare was made in either the last German note or the present reply, occasion was taken to deny this right, because of a belief that admission of it now might in the future be used as a justification for submarine attacks on American ships.

BIG SHRAPNEL ORDER.

Lackawanna Steel Company Gets a French Contract.

New York.—The Lackawanna Steel Company announced that it had closed another contract with French interests, whose names are not given, for 25,000 tons of shrapnel steel. All told the company has been awarded contracts for about 100,000 tons of this material at an average price of $40 per ton. The Lackawanna company has also received orders for about 40,000 tons of rails and track materials from the Russian government to be used in the further construction of the trans-Siberian Railroad.

U. S. CRUISER LANDS REFUGEES.

Tennessee Reaches Alexandria With 100 Americans Aboard.

London.—A Reuter dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says that the United States cruiser Tennessee has arrived here from Beirut. She had 600 refugees aboard, among whom were 100 Americans and 450 Italians. Twelve consuls also were brought to Alexandria by the Tennessee.

JAPS COMMIT SUICIDE.

Hari Kari Preferred To Life When Germans Took Lemberg.

Tokio.—Major Nakajima and Captain Hashimoto, Japanese officers fighting with the Russian Army at Lemberg, committed hari kari when the Galician capital fell, rather than suffer what they considered the dishonor of being made prisoners of war, according to official advices received from Petrograd.

SAFEBLOWER GOT 27 CENTS.

Postoffice Robber, Chased, Discards Stamps and Leaves Auto.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Search by posses for the man who robbed the Mooksville, N. C., postoffice of 27 cents and about $15 in stamps, after dynamiting the safe, has been without success. The stamps and the automobile, bearing a false number, in which the robber escaped, have been recovered.

GEN. HUERTA HELD UP ON THE BORDER

Charged With Conspiracy to Incite a Revolution.

IS RELEASED UNDER BAIL

Former Dictator Alleged To Be Concerned In Plot Backed By Americans To Seize Control Of Mexican Government.

El Paso, Texas.—Charges of conspiring to incite a revolution against a friendly country were filed against General Victoriano Huerta, former President of Mexico, who was placed under arrest at Newman, N. M., by Federal officers.

Similar charges were filed against General Pascual Orozco, who was arrested at the same time.

Huerta was released on $15,000 bond. Orozco's bail was fixed at $7,500 and he also was released.

El Paso, Texas.—Instead of being given an enthusiastic welcome by his supporters, many of whom had gathered at the border, General Huerta reached El Paso in the custody of Federal officers and under guard of 25 United States troopers.

The former Mexican Executive and General Orozco were taken to the custom house here and later removed to Fort Bliss, where they were held until their bonds had been provided. General Huerta in answer to a question denied he had intended to re-enter Mexico at this time.

Met By Cavalrymen.

General Huerta had planned to leave the train at Newman and motor 20 miles to El Paso accompanied by Major Luis Fuentes, his son-in-law, and General Orozco, who had been one of his most active commanders in the fighting against the Constitutionalists. That portion of his plan was carried out, but his party was augmented by the addition of the Federal officials and a detachment of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry.

The coming of General Huerta to El Paso had been predicted here, but news of his detention came as a surprise to the public.

Federal officers learned that General Huerta was traveling toward El Paso on El Paso and Southwestern train No. 1. Zack L. Cobb, Collector of Customs at El Paso, acting for the State Department, assisted by Clifford Beckham, of Fort Worth, special agent for the Department of Justice, arranged to meet the train at Newman, New Mexico, accompanied by a small force of Federal officers and 25 cavalrymen from Fort Bliss under Colonel George Morgan, the troops being used as an escort and guard against disorders on the drive through the city.

U. S. WARNING TO JAPS.

Insists On "Open Door" In Tokio's Pact With China.

Peking.—Warning that the United States would not recognize any agreement between China and Japan which impaired American rights in China or endangered the so-called "open door" policy was conveyed to the governments of both China and Japan in an identical note from Washington, which was delivered about May 15. The notes were handed to the foreign offices of both countries a week after China had acceded to the demands contained in the Japanese ultimatum, insisting upon concessions from the former nation.

AVIATOR FINED $100.

Jones Had No License When Machine Fell, Killing Two.

Quincy, Mass.—Harry M. Jones, pilot of the aeroplane which fell at Squantum last week and caused the death of two passengers, George H. Hersey, Jr., of Boston, and William Ely, of Providence, pleaded guilty to a charge of operating an aircraft without a license. He was fined $100, but sentence was suspended for three months.

BIG SLIDE THREATENS.

Panama Canal Closed To Ships Of Over 26 Feet Draft.

Panama.—The slide on the west side of the Culebra Cut section of the Panama Canal, north of Contractors' Hill, has closed the channel to ships having a draft of more than 26 feet. The slide, though only a temporary one, is regarded as the forerunner of an important [illegible]ith movement along the entire [illegible]bank for a distance of 2,000 [illegible] of Contractors' Hill [illegible]back from the [illegible]stance [illegible]

MURDER THAT LED TO THE WAR

Much Has Happened Since Ferdinand Was Killed.

RESULTS ON LAND AND SEA

Frightful Results That Have Followed Assassination Of the Austrian Archduke Just One Year Ago.

New York.—One year ago Sunday the Austrian Archduke, Francis Ferdinand, and his wife were shot and killed in the little Bosnian town of Serajezo by Garvio Prinzip. It was the act of Prinzip, a poor student, which ultimately resulted in 10 nations going to war. These nations are, on one hand, Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, Japan, Belgium, Italy and Montenegro, and, on the other, Germany, Austria and Turkey.

The war to date, according to conservative estimates compiled from the best available reports, has caused a loss to the various belligerents of more than 6,000,000 men, dead, wounded and prisoners, and more than 500 ships. Of these about 120 were war vessels.

The outstanding results on land are these:

The greater portion of Belgium is under the control of Germany.

Germany has been driven from the Far East.

A part of the Dardanelles is in the possession of the Allied troops.

Portions of France and Russia are in the possession of German troops.

A strip of Alsace has been taken from Germany.

On the continent of Africa parts of territorial possessions have been lost by both sides.

Various island possessions of Germany have been taken by the forces of the Allies.

Italian troops are in possession of a strip of Austrian territory.

The outstanding results at sea are these:

German and Austrian mercantile shipping has been driven from all the open seas.

German and Austrian war vessels having a total displacement of approximately 257,000 tons have been destroyed.

War vessels of the Allied nations having a total displacement of approximately 192,000 tons have been sent to the bottom.

The greater portions of the German and Allied fleets in the North Sea remain intact.

Except for communication through Holland and the Scandinavian nations, Germany is cut off from the rest of the world.

Efforts on the part of the Germans to place the British Isles in a similar predicament has resulted in the sinking by submarines of hundreds of vessels flying the flags of the Allied and neutral nations.

The sinking in this manner of the Cunard liner Lusitania with the loss of more than 100 American lives precipitated a request upon the part of the United States that such practices insofar as they might menace Americans be stopped.

Ultimatum To Serbia.

Prinzip's crime was committed on June 28. An investigation disclosed what was alleged to be proof that the assassin was the tool of a group of Serbians. On July 23, after considerable correspondence and negotiations an ultimatum was sent to Serbia by the Austro-Hungarian government which Serbia declined to meet. A week later a general mobilization of Russian troops along the German border was ordered, and the following day Germany declared war on Russia. The news of that event was followed in a few hours by the announcement that a general mobilization had been ordered by the French Cabinet.

On August 2 German troops entered Luxembourg and Germany demanded free passage through Belgium to the French frontier. This was refused and two days later Great Britain dispatched to Germany an ultimatum demanding that the neutrality of Belgium be maintained. The ultimatum rejected, German forces attacked Liege.

The following day saw the declaration by Great Britain of a state of war with Germany, and two days later the Germans entered Liege as the French invaded southern Alsace.

These events were quickly followed by an affirmation on the part of Italy for her neutrality, by an Austrian invasion of Serbia, and by the sending by Japan of an ultimatum to Germany. This had to do with the German possession of Kiao-Chow, of which Tsingtau was the port.

A BUSY SUBMARINE.

Sank Seven Fishing Vessels Whose Crews Were Saved.

London. — Seven fishing vessels known as drifters have been sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Scotland. Most of the crews of the fishing boats were saved. The crews of the boats were taken aboard the American steamship Llama, which reported the drifters were sunk at a point east of the Skerries.

RUSS WAR MINISTER OUT.

General Soukhomlinoff Will Be Succeeded By Assistant.

London.—General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, the Russian Minister of War, has resigned, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to Reuters' Telegram Company. It is understood that General Polivanoff, a former Assistant Minister of War, will succeed General Soukhomlinoff.

A steel ship will carry about [illegible] per cent. more freight than one of the same size made of iron.

AUTO RECORDS FALL IN 500-MILE DERBY

Chicago Speedway Classic Won By Resta.

NEXT NINE BEAT OLD MARK

Porporato Finishes Second and Rickenbacher Third—Grant Covers Course Without Making Stop.

HOW DRIVERS FINISHED.

Driver.	Car.	Average Per Hr.
Resta	(Peugeot)	97.6
Porporato	(Sunbeam)	96.5
Rickenb'her	(Maxwell)	95.8
Grant	(Sunbeam)	95.06
E. Cooper	(Stutz)	94.09
Anderson	(Stutz)	94.04
Alley	(Duesenberg)	91.7
Chevrolet	(Delage)	91.6
Burman	(Peugeot)	91.2
J. Cooper	(Sebring)	90.35

Chicago.—All competitive speedway automobile records of the world from 50 miles to 500 were shattered in the running of the first Chicago 500-mile derby here.

They were not only beaten by Dario Resta, who won with a French car, and captured more than $20,000 in prize money, but by the nine other drivers, who finished in the money.

The previous record, made by Ralph de Palma at Indianapolis, was at the rate of 89.84 miles per hour. Resta averaged 97.6 over the same distance and J. Cooper, who finished tenth, bettered the de Palma mark, averaging 90.3 miles.

The result, according to experts, establishes the reputation of the new wooden track as the fastest in the United States, if not in the world. It was announced that despite threatening weather early in the day 80,000 persons witnessed the spectacle.

The performance of the veteran, Harry Grant, in driving the entire race without a stop excited almost as much enthusiasm as the brilliant victory of Resta.

Grant never hesitated during the entire 500-mile grind, although his average speed, which landed him in the fourth position, was 95.06 miles per hour. The previous non-stop record in competition was 305 miles.

Twenty-one cars started and eight dropped out in the course of the grind. J. Cooper, the last of the 10 drivers to finish, was only 25 minutes 4 seconds behind the victor.

$1,120,000,000 MORE FOR WAR.

French Deputies Vote Funds For Next Three Months.

Paris.—The bill appropriating 5,600,000,000 francs ($1,120,000,000) to cover Government expenses for the three months beginning July 1 was passed almost unanimously in the Chamber of Deputies. The vote was 492 to 1.

Alexandre Ribot, French Minister of Finance, in a speech on the bill prior to passage, said he recognized the necessity of France buying as little abroad for the requirements of war as possible. To do so, he asserted, would be one of the most important economies for the country. This would tend also to facilitate exchange, although up to the present there had not been the least monetary depreciation, French credit was intact and France felt no embarrassment, notwithstanding all her requirements.

TO RETURN NEW ORLEANS FLAG.

Governor Dunne, Of Illinois, Signs Legislative Bill.

Springfield, Ill.—A legislative bill providing for the return to the women of New Orleans of a flag presented to General Jackson, and captured in 1863 by Illinois troops, was signed by Governor Dunne. The Governor also approved a bill creating the Vicksburg Military Statue Commission and appropriating $50,000 for the erection in the National Cemetery at Vicksburg, Miss., of statues to General U. S. Grant and other generals from Illinois who participated in the siege of Vicksburg.

FIRE DESTROYS B., C. & A. SHOP.

Does $15,000 Damage To Railway At Salisbury.

Salisbury, Md.—Fire, the origin of which is unknown, destroyed the entire car shop of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company here with a lot of rail, $5,000 worth of car material, and one coach. The total loss amounted to $15,000, partly covered by insurance.

WHITMAN SILENT ON BECKER.

Refuses To Discuss Clemency Appeal With Attorneys.

New York. — Governor Whitman, who came here from Albany to attend the exercises in connection with a new flag which has been designed for the city of New York, said he expected to have no conference while here with attorneys for Charles Becker, now in the death house in Sing Sing awaiting execution for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

300,000 FOR THE NAVY.

British Naval Estimate Provides For 50,000 Additional Men.

London.—The supplementary naval estimate, just issued, provides for the addition of another 50,000 officers and men to the navy. This would bring the total personnel for this year up to 300,000 officers and men. The last vote, of 250,000 men, was made in February.

It is a well-established fact that whole wheat flour is more nourishing and more economical than white flour.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Armour & Co., after a very profitable season, have suspended operations for this year of their preserving plant at Ridgely. The company reports the largest pack since the plant was established. About 1,000,000 quarts of strawberries were handled at the factory, about twice as much as last season. The total amount of preserves put up is said to be 1,500,000 pounds. It is estimated that 9,800 pounds of sugar were used, a total of 3,000 barrels. Over $50,000 was paid out for the contracted berries and several thousand dollars more for those bought through the exchange. The cost of labor for four weeks was $14,000. The company will increase the capacity of the factory before next season opens.

A deed has just been placed on record at La Plata transferring to the Farms Company of Maryland from Edward A. Sharretts, of Baltimore, and William L. Glatfelter, of York, Pa., trustees, more than 7,000 acres of land practically in contiguous tracts, principally in Charles county. R. Laurie Mitchell, head of R. L. Mitchell & Co., the real estate firm that negotiated the deal, says that many inquiries have been received in the last six months for Charles county farms, and numerous newcomers are expected to settle in the lower counties during the summer and fall. Some of tnese have already purchased.

The County Commissioners have decided to construct six miles of permanent road, 3.77 miles from Cecilton to Warwick, and 2.96 miles from Rowlandsville to Five Points, and awarded the contract for the roads to be built under State aid as follows: Cecilton-Warwick road to the Junantata Paving Company, for $36,827.75; Rowlandsville-Five Point road to E. Ward Brown, of Port Deposit, for $28,276.71.

Father Joseph M. F. McGinty, U. S. N., assigned as chaplain of the U. S. S. Wisconsin, one of the vessels of the summer practice squadron, died at the Naval Hospital, Annapolis, of an abdominal trouble. He was 40 years old, was from New York city and had been in the Navy for 10 years. He was removed from the Wisconsin to the Naval Hospital several days ago.

With three ribs fractured and a lung punctured as the result of a kick from a horse, Alvey Harshman, of Wolfsville, was taken to the Washington County Hospital, Hagerstown, and is in a serious state. He will undergo an operation when his condition permits. He was thrown from the horse in a field and before he could rise the animal kicked him over the heart.

One of the best-known farmers of Fulton, Howard county, John R. Iager, died from blood poisoning. Two weeks ago he hurt a finger on his right hand and gave it no attention until a day or two ago, when it began to cause severe pain. He sent for Dr. W. W. L. Cissel, who attended him and pronounced the trouble blood poison. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

The new system of electric lighting for Williamsport has had a try-out and proved successful. There are now 42 lamps of 250 candle power. The new system was installed by Cyrus D. Bell, manager of the municipal lighting plant, and C. R. Claggett, a member of the Town Council.

Work at the mines at Kitzmiller and at Blaine, W. Va., just opposite, is steadily increasing. The output is larger than for several months. It is stated the Davis Coal and Coke Company contemplates reopening the mines near Bloomington.

The Rev. Dr. James S. Webster, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Hancock, was badly bitten in the right hand by a dog while trying to part two fighting dogs in front of the Presbyterian Church.

The Maryland Pharmaceutical Association, in session at Frederick, is considering a resolution demanding that a druggist be admitted as a member of the State Board of Health.

The Mormons are planning to build a church this summer in Buck Valley, north of Hancock. Three Mormon elders were there recently arranging for the erection of the building.

Dr. Clyde B. Stouffer, of Hagerstown, of the health service staff of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, has been appointed physician in charge of the engineering camp and biological station at Camp Bogardus, on Douglas Lake, in Northern Michigan.

The finding of explosives under a pile of lumber at Cumberland led to a report that there was a plot to blow up bridges on the B. & O. and Western Maryland railroads.

The merchants of Chesapeake City have signed an agreement to close their stores each night except Saturday, during July and August, at 6 P. M.

Commodore William H. Beehler, U. S. N., retired, died at Annapolis.

The Laurentide Company, of Quebec, producers of pulp and pulpwood, is reforesting its non-agricultural cutover lands. It is also importing reindeer from Newfoundland to see if they can take the place of dogs in winter woods work.

STATE

MARYLAND RANKS FIFTEENTH.

Table Showing Property Values In Every County In This Commonwealth.

The assessed valuation of all property subject to ad valorem taxation in the State of Maryland, is, according to latest official information, $1,235,457,607.

These significant facts are displayed in a 200-page monograph, just issued by the United States Census Bureau covering the results of a special investigation of the assessed valuation of property and amounts and rates of levy in the United States from 1860 to 1912. This monograph has been prepared in connection with the decimnal investigation to present in advance a part of the data to be included in the complete report of the Federal census of 1910 and to furnish a convenient volume for reference for the use of those interested especially in the statistics of assessed valuations and tax levies.

Increase Since 1860.

The way in which the assessed valuation of all property in Maryland subject to ad valorem taxation has increased since the beginning of the American Civil War is set forth as follows:

1860.....	$297,135,238
*1870.....	339,067,934
**1870.....	423,834,918
1880.....	497,307,675
1890.....	529,494,777
1902.....	732,271,233
1912.....	1,235,457,607

*Estimated on gold basis.

**Estimated on silver basis.

The assessed valuation of the property subject to ad valorem taxation in the principal cities and towns of Maryland in 1912 is set forth by Uncle Sam's investigators as being as follows:

Baltimore	$723,800,340
Annapolis	4,842,634
Cumberland	16,098,010
Frederick	6,485,097
Hagerstown	12,633,974
Brunswick	971,748
Cambridge	3,528,249
Chestertown	1,436,959
Crisfield	1,750,760
Easton	2,024,531
Frostburg	3,107,199
Havre de Grace	1,990,000
Salisbury	5,096,125
Westernport	1,002,753
Westminster	3,127,467

Maryland Counties.

Another interesting section of the report shows the assessed valuation of property in every county in the United States. This table deals with Maryland and its counties as follows:

Allegany	$ 39,141,553
Anne Arundel	21,352,952
Baltimore	159,044,403
Calvert	3,136,366
Caroline	11,304,124
Carroll	24,072,942
Cecil	15,865,940
Charles	5,927,317
Dorchester	14,002,372
Frederick	30,812,275
Garrett	11,871,110
Harford	19,915,376
Howard	11,179,964
Kent	10,618,106
Montgomery	20,844,083
Prince George	17,584,978
Queen Anne's	10,688,223
St. Mary's	5,051,326
Somerset	8,088,229
Talbot	12,978,272
Washington	35,980,049
Wicomico	12,597,404
Worcester	9,599,903
Baltimore City	723,800,340
Total	$1,235,457,607

STATE AID BOARD TODAY.

Will Hear Applications For Appropriations.

The Board of State Aid and Charities heard the applications of a number of hospitals and State aided institutions for appropriations from the next Legislature for the years 1916 and 1917. The institutions heard, together with the appropriations they are now receiving and those for which they are asking, are as follows:

Frederick City Hospital—Now receiving $10,000 a year, asking for $12,000.

Dupont Maternity Hospital, Cambridge—New institution, to state its needs without asking for a specific sum.

Hebrew Hospital—New receiving $10,000, asking for $15,000, with $15,000 additional for buildings.

Maryland General Hospital—Now receiving $16,000, with $4,000 for maternity department, asking for $25,000, with $7,500 for maternity department, with $10,000 for buildings.

Maryland Homeopathic Hospital, now the Hahnemann Hospital—now receiving $6,500, asking for $12,000 on the strength of having consolidated with the St. Luke's Hospital.

Mercy Hospital—Now receiving $25,000, asking for $30,000.

Maryland School for the Blind—Now receiving $35,000, asking for $40,000, together with its present appropriation of $12,000 for the colored department.

Patapsco Academy—Now receiving $600, asking for $1,500, with $500 for buildings.

Baltimore Manual Labor School—Now receiving $2,500, wants $5,000.

Hebrew Shelter and Protective Association—Now getting $3,500, asking for $4,200.

Hebrew Orphan Asylum—Now receiving $4,000, asking for $6,000 with $1,000 for buildings.

ANNE ARUNDEL LOSES TAXES.

Annapolis Water Company Held To Be Municipally Owned.

Ninety-five thousand dollars will be stricken from the taxable basis of Anne Arundel county, and the county will lose over $1,000 in revenue for the current year, together with $2,900 for back taxes, under a decision of the Court of Appeals, which holds that the Annapolis Water Company is a municipally owned concern and therefore exempt from taxation for county purposes.

LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED By RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

—3—

Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio. He is reminded by Flodie Fisher, his assistant, of a party he is to give in the studio that night, and warned that his business is in bad financial shape. Mr. Doremus, attorney and justice of the peace, calls and informs Hall that his Uncle John's will has left him $4,000,000 on condition that he marry before his twenty-eighth birthday, which begins at midnight that night.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

Flodie tried to speak, hesitated, couldn't. "I—think so—" she finally got out. Then, timidly: "Yes, I'm sure she would!"

"By jove, I'll try it!" he exclaimed. "Who is she?"

Flodie almost broke down. She crept up to him timidly. "Why—why, you know, Mr. Bonistelle, don't you? —why, you must know! It's someone"—she stopped and swallowed—"someone you see—very often." She couldn't look him in the face, but stood waiting fearfully, trembling.

"Lord, if I could do it!" Hall went on to himself. "Four millions! Before midnight." He paused, gazing at a corner of the ceiling. "Oh, by jove!" he exclaimed suddely, "I know now! You mean Rena Royalton! Why, I never thought of her, before! Of course. Yes, that's a fact! She did call me Hall, the last time I saw her, didn't she?" He turned to Flodie. "See here, Flodie, you're clever—how the deuce did you know?"

Flodie clutched at her heart and bit her lip to keep back the tears. He put it to her direct. "Is it Mrs. Royalton, Flodie?"

Flodie's smile was a triumph; it had in it a dozen different meanings, it was wonderful in its beautiful renunciation; but it took a full minute for her to control herself, and, meanwhile, she busied herself with the tray.

"Yes," she managed to say finally, and choking, she walked rapidly back into the office.

Hall stood and thought it over. He took out his watch and looked at it anxiously. It was already ten o'clock. Once he shook his head. It was too outrageous; then the humor of the affair seized him and he laughed harshly, aloud.

Flodie's white face appeared in the doorway. "What is it?" she cried.

"I've got it!" he shouted, "we'll have the wedding tonight. The guests are invited already, and they can't get at

"Yes, I'm Sure She Would!"

the rice. How's that? Won't that be great? Flodie Fisher, you've saved my life!"

He grabbed her and whirled her round in a crazy waltz, till she broke away in anguish. "Oh, Mr. Bonistelle," she began, "I'll just have to tell you. I can't bear it—"

At that moment there was a sound of the hall door opening.

"What is it?" Hall said. "Anything I can do for you? Want to be a bridesmaid, or what?"

Flodie turned, looked, and saw. "Oh, nothing!" She put her hand to her head, as if it were aching. "There she is, now!" she sighed. "Mrs. Royalton!"

"Good! Tell her I'll be ready in just a minute!" Hall rushed into the dark room to load his plate-holders.

Flodie went wearily into the office with a curt "Good morning, Mrs. Royalton," and made a brave attempt to smile.

CHAPTER III.

Mrs. Royalton was plump and flamboyant, handsome, if one didn't mind her pop eyes, which were brown and brilliant. She was a sleek and glossy woman dressed in the extreme of style, apparently quite assured of her own charms. Her motions were pleasantly slow—she moved about with a stately swanlike carriage. Her vocal tones, too, were slow and smooth; full of a sort of sentimental unction. Vastly condescending always, was Mrs. Royalton, to her inferiors; suave and flattering to those she admired. She wore white, with a purple hat.

"What's the matter, child? Been crying, haven't you? What in the world does a young girl like you have to trouble you?"

"Oh, waiting on customers, for one thing!" Flodie tossed her head like a filly.

Mrs. Royalton didn't, apparently, get the sarcasm. "Well, you don't seem to wait on them very much! Isn't Mr. Bonistelle ready for me yet?"

Flodie started to reply, then changed her mind. "I don't know," she said, "I'll see."

Hall was blinking from the dark room, loaded plate-holders in hand.

"Oh, Mr. Bonistelle," Flodie whispered despairingly, "you aren't going to propose to her, are you? Oh, don't, don't, please, Mr. Bonistelle!"

"Well, what's the matter now? I thought you wanted me to."

"Oh, but I don't now!"

"Flodie! You're crazy! Don't you worry! It'll be a happy day for you, little girl, when I'm married! I'll see that you get a better job than this! Say, where's that other plate-holder?"

"Over on that shelf. Oh, Mr. Bonistelle, you'll be awfully unhappy! I know you will!"

He stopped impatiently.

"Unhappy! With four millions, Flodie? With a private yacht—a country house—a villa in Italy, perhaps—automobiles—a valet—by jove, I guess not!"

Her face was absurdly distorted with pain and anxiety. Her fists were clenched. She summoned her courage for the last despairing stroke. "Oh, she—paints, Mr. Bonistelle! She paints her face like a clown! You wouldn't—"

Hall laughed aloud. "For heaven's sake! Is that what's troubling you? Now, I suppose she's the only woman who does it in all New York! Well, put your mind at rest, Flodie; I'll promise to reform her after we're married. Tell her to come in."

Mrs. Royalton wandered into the studio. She began, as usual, with a simper and a smile. "I don't know that I ought to shake hands with you, Mr. Bonistelle! You're a bad, bad boy! Why haven't you been to see me, all this long while?" She filled the place with her dulcet personality.

Hall inspected her sagely, as one inspects a valuable object he is expecting to purchase, seeing her, as it were, for the first time. His first remark lacked conviction. "Oh, I've been busy—Rena!" That "Rena" barely saved it.

"Busy! Oh, you're always too busy for poor little me! I'm sure you'll take a horrid picture of me—and I did so want to get a good one today!" Mrs. Royalton rattled on, taking off her veil and inspecting her hair in the cheval glass. She twitted him on his impoliteness, she made her big eyes bigger. She did the spoiled child kittenishly.

Hall still seemed distrait. He broke away nervously and went to work. It was his custom to engage his object in conversation, permitting her to change position, talk, drink tea, flirt, or gesture as she would, while she was unaware, and before she began to wonder why he did not begin, to have managed the exposure of some dozen plates, from one or two of which he was pretty sure to achieve a triumph of art and naturalness.

But, at the mercy of his obsession, this method was impossible today. Hall was too busy making up his mind, and could not do two things at once.

"You're not paying a bit of attention to me," she pouted. Mrs. Royalton, babyish, was a picture for a cynic.

But Hall was too engrossed in his own thoughts. He caught her with an unlifted finger, cried "There!" and slipped in a plate. "The fact is, I am a bit worried today," he confessed. "Just look a bit over that way. That's right! Fine!" He deftly pressed the bulb.

She went up to him and patted his arm. "Oh, you poor dear man! Oh, I wish I could help him out!"

"Oh, no, I'm afraid you can't help me," he said irritably. "I wish to heaven you could. Now look up!" he commanded. Then he dived under the focusing cloth, and emerged to say, "It's partly you that I'm worrying about, though, Rena."

"About me? No!" Mrs. Royalton was delighted.

"Yes, I am, really!" He went up to her and adjusted her jabot.

Her eyes went off at him like a double-barreled shotgun in an explosion of coquetry. "I suppose you tell that to every woman you know!"

He was in for it, now "Nonsense! It's true, Rena."

She opened her eyes still wider. "What in the world do you mean?" She was hungry for more.

"Wait till I get another picture." Hall wheeled his camera into a new position, wondering what to say next. She was animated enough, now, her big eyes fairly blazed. The tigress had scented the antelope.

For some time he held her off while she teased for further revelation, inquisitive, tantalized. Finally he sat down beside her on the couch under the window, stretched out his hand, obtained hers without much trouble, and felt of it softly. She stared at him excitedly.

"You know, Rena, the reason why I haven't been to see you, don't you?"

"Oh, some other woman, I'm sure."

"No; I just didn't dare. I hadn't the courage."

She drew her hand away, but permitted it to be recaptured with ease. "You must know what I've been thinking," he went on. "You must have seen it in my eyes."

"Why, your eyes look all right, Mr. Bonistelle. I haven't any idea what you're talking about!" She was a forty-year-old baby, now.

"I wish I could see some of it in your eyes, Rena!"

"What in the world? See what?"

"I've admired you ever since I first saw you, Rena!" He plunged in, now, over his head. He shut his eyes for the jump, to give it intensity. "I can't get you out of my mind—I—I—love you, Rena, didn't you know that?"

She moved away, as if a bit alarmed, and withdrew her hand. "Why, Mr Bon—Hall! I had no idea you thought of me in that way. It's absurd. You haven't known me but a few weeks—"

"Oh, I've known you long enough. I've been desperate about it—" Hall began almost to mean it. "Rena, you're the only woman I ever loved!"

"Hall,"—she paused and gave him a long languishing look. "Why, I can't

"Then You Like Me a Little, Rena?"

believe it! When did you first discover that you loved me, Hall?" she cooed, drawing nearer.

This stopped him for a moment. "Why—since—since—the second time, I think it was—"

"You think it was! You mean that time you came to dinner? Why, I thought you were much more interested in Carolyn Dallys!"

"Don't you believe me, Rena? I tell you, I can't stand it any longer. I've simply got to have you. Don't say no yet—just listen! Give me some encouragement, Rena, just a bit!"

She looked at him with immense delight. "You poor boy." Softly she patted his hand.

"Then you do like me a little, Rena?" He seized her hand firmly.

Rena was pleased and happy, radiant. "To think that you're in love with just poor little me!"

"Then you will say yes—and make me the happiest man in the world—the richest man in the—"

Mrs. Royalton would squeeze every precious drop out of the orange. "Do you really love me so much?"

"Oh, do I! Why, Rena, I simply can't wait—I want to marry you immediately—as soon as possible—today, even—"

Rena rose. "Oh, that's impossible!" Her voice lost its unction and became immediately matter-of-fact. "Don't be silly, Hall. Why, I haven't said 'yes' yet. I must have time to think it over."

"Time?" Hall's face dropped.

"I want to be sure, this time!" She shook her head in swift retrospection.

"Don't torture me, Rena! You know how I must suffer. Think of my being deprived of the opportunity of—"

"Of what?" Again her cowlike gaze disconcerted him.

"Oh, of everything—of you—of happiness—of, of—you know!" He looked at her helplessly. She still smiled, proud of his ardor. Something in her pleased eyes encouraged him, and he put his arm about her shoulder, tried to draw her closer, had his lips ready for the kiss, when she sprang up.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Largest Rose 19 Inches.

R. S. Hardie Baugh, a rose enthusiast of Ontario, Cal., is displaying a bloom of the William Shean variety which measures six inches in diameter and nearly nineteen inches in circumference. The rose is perfectly formed and fragrant. Mr. Baugh declares that a fertilizer of rotted potato parings was responsible for the mammoth blossom. In color it is of a delicate shade of pink.

He's Only a Volunteer.

"Where do we find the most miserable of men!" exclaimed the exhorter fervently.

"You don't have to find him," responded the man in the fourth row, center, "he hunts you up and tells you all about it."

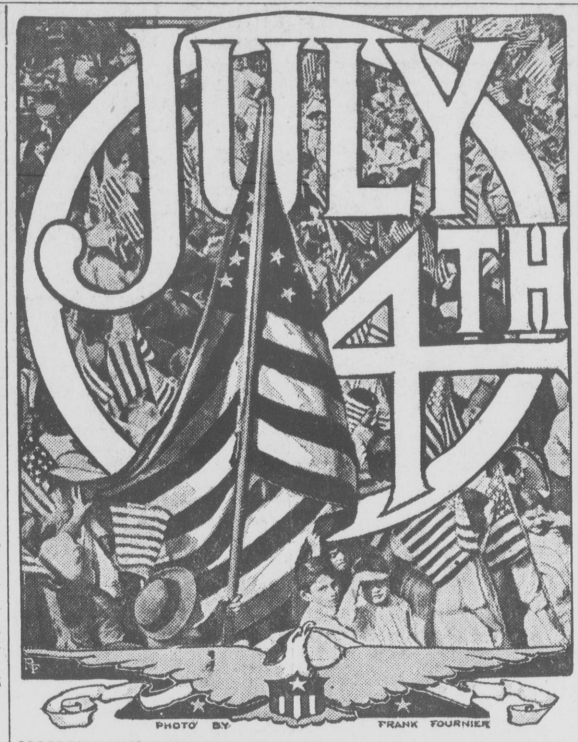
Coal for Large Cities.

The great maw of New York city, the largest user of coal in the world absorbs over 10,000,000 tons of anthracite a year. This rate of consumption amounts to approximately two tons of anthracite per inhabitant annually. According to the Coal Trade Annual 67.6 per cent of all the anthracite shipped is sold in the three states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Anthracite is eminently a product to be used in great cities and the presence in these three states of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Newark, Jersey City, Rochester, Syracuse, Scranton, Paterson and Albany, whose populations aggregate 8,600,000 persons, accounts to a large extent for the great proportion of the output sold in them.

Vin Ordinaire.

Why, how do you do? Haven't seen you in a long time. How are you? That's good. Yes, I'm well. You're looking fine. No need to ask you how you are. Yes, I've been well all along. Hope you have. You certainly look it. No, I wouldn't say that unless I meant it. Yes, I feel first rate. I never felt better. I'm mighty glad to see you looking so well. You weren't feeling so good at one time, were you? No, neither was I. But I feel fine now. I certainly never saw you looking better. I'm glad you think I look well. Of course, you never know. I really am feeling first rate. Anybody could see you're well—

Etc., etc., etc.—Life.



REAL HISTORY OF AMERICAN FLAG

Emblem, It Is Declared by Students, May Be Traced Back as Far as the Twelfth Century.

THE American flag is a growth, rather than a creation. Its history can be traced back to the 12th century, or nearly 600 years prior to the first "Flag Day," June 14, 1777.

During the first crusade in 1195, Pope Urban II assigned to all of the Christian nations as standards crosses varying in color and design, emblematic of the warfare in which they were engaged. To the Scotch troops was assigned the white saltire, known as the white cross of St. Andrew, on a blue field. The British used a yellow cross, but a century and a quarter later they adopted a red cross on a white field, known as the red cross of St. George.

When James VI of Scotland ascended the throne of England as James I, he combined the two flags, and issued a proclamation requiring all ships to carry the new flag at their main masts. At the same time the vessels of south Britain were to carry at their foremasts the red cross of St. George and the ships of north Britain to carry the white cross of St. Andrew.

The new flag was known as "Kings Colors," the "Union Colors," or the "Great Union," and later as the "Union Jack," and was the one under which the British made all their permanent settlements in America. It was the flag of Great Britain only by proclamation, however; not until 1707 did parliament pass an act definitely uniting the two countries and their flags. In the same year the government issued regulations requiring the navy to use what was known as the white ensign; the naval reserve, the blue ensign; and the merchant marine, the red ensign. Owing to the fact that the British merchant vessels were everywhere, the colonists in America came to look upon this red ensign as the flag of Great Britain.

The people in the New England colonies were bitterly opposed to the cross in the flag. In 1635 some of the troops in Massachusetts declined to march under this flag and the military commissioners were forced to design other flags for their troops with the cross left out. The design they adopted has not been preserved. In 1652 a mint was established in Boston. Money coined in this mint had the pine tree stamped on one side of it. The pine tree design was also used on New England flags, certainly by 1704 and possibly as early as 1635.

At the outbreak of the Revolution the American colonies had no flag common to all of them. In many cases the merchant marine flag of England was used with the pine tree substituted for the Union Jack. Massachusetts adopted the green pine tree on a white field, with the motto: "'An Appeal to Heaven." Some of the southern states had the rattlesnake flag with the motto "Don't Tread on Me" on a white or yellow field. This flag had been used by South Carolina as early as 1764. Benjamin Franklin defended the rattlesnake device on the ground that the rattlesnake is found only in America, and that serpent emblems were considered by ancients to be symbols of wisdom.

In September, 1775, there was displayed in the South what was by many believed to be the first distinctively American flag. It was blue with a white crescent, and matched the dress of the troops, who wore caps inscribed, "Liberty or Death."

The colonists desired to adopt a common flag; but they had not yet declared independence, and were not at first seeking independence. They took the British flag as they knew it, and made a new colonial flag by dividing the red field with white stripes into thirteen alternate red and white stripes. This is known as the Cambridge flag, because it was first unfurled over Washington's headquarters at Cambridge, Mass., on January 1, 1776. It complied with the law of 1707 by having the Union Jack on it; it also represented the thirteen colonies by the thirteen stripes.

As the colonists gradually became converted to the idea that independence from the mother country was necessary, they began to modify the flag, first by leaving off the Union Jack and using only the thirteen horizontal stripes. The modified flags were not always red and white, but regularly consisted of combinations of two colors selected from red, white, blue and yellow. The final modification was the replacement of the Union Jack by the white stars on a blue field.

The stars are the only distinctive feature of the American flag. The charming story which credits Betsy Ross with making the first flag of stars and stripes is still accepted by historians. When Washington suggested the six-pointed star, she demonstrated the ease with which a five-pointed star could be made by folding a piece of paper and producing one with a single clip of the scissors. Some writers are of the opinion that both stars and stripes in the flag were derived from the coat of arms of the Washington family, but this theory is not generally held.

The official adoption of our first flag was in 1777. On June 14 of that year the Continental congress passed an act providing that "the flag of the thirteen united states be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation." The thirteen stars were arranged in a circle to symbolize the perpetuity of the union of the states.

Vermont was admitted to the Union in 1791 and Kentucky in 1792. It was felt that these two new states ought to be recognized on the flag, so in 1794 congress passed an act making the flag fifteen stars and fifteen stripes.

This remained the flag of the United States throughout the War of 1812, until there were twenty states in the Union. In 1816, an effort was again made to modify the flag so that all the new states would be represented on it. To be continually adding stripes would make the flag very awkward in shape and appearance, so after arguing the matter for two years, congress decided to return to the original thirteen stripes and one star for each state. Congress has never determined the arrangement of the stars nor the shape and proportions of the flag, and there has been great variation, especially in the grouping of the stars.

A REAL PATRIOT

"Whee! I wish the Fourth of July'd come every month."

It is very hard to convince a writer who is paid by the word that brevity is the soul of wit.

WAITING WITH MALICE

"What's the matter with your skyrocket, my son?"

"I guess, pop, it's waiting to go off till I crawl up to find out what is the matter with it."

It has been computed that at the [illegible] of the [illegible] of Co[illegible] 5,000

CONCEALS THE PHONE

MANY LIKE SCREEN THROWN AROUND INSTRUMENT.

Can Be Purchased Ready-Made if Preferred, Though Its Construction Is Simple if Directions Given Are Followed.

A telephone screen is the latest device for concealing this instrument from view in the home. The screen is so simple in construction that it need not be purchased ready-made unless one has plenty of money or does not know how to use needle and thread, writes Helen Howe in the Washington Post.

The foundation or framework is of heavy wire, in threefold effect, although the screen does not really fold. The wires are shaped merely to suggest folding; and this, of course, makes the screen stand firmly.

The filling may be anything to suit the fancy. One of the prettiest fillings shown is of thin India or China silk, shirred upon the wires top and bottom. The decoration is a strip of gold lace backed with a color contrasting with that of the screen. This is caught around the lower edge, the border of the lace pointing upward. A similar but narrower band trims the top, the edge of the lace pointing downward. A soft olive-green silk for the screen and old pink under the lace make a very pleasing color combination. Any odd bits of pretty fabric, however, may be utilized, because it is not necessary that all the panels be alike. The center one could be of embroidery or tapestry, and those at the sides of a plain color, shirred or laid in plain, this depending upon the kind of material employed. It goes without saying that sheer goods must be gathered.

Cretonne for the entire screen is not to be despised. It should be finished top and bottom—in fact, all around, if one prefers—with a furniture gimp not more than one inch wide. If the room is furnished in cretonne, the same can be used with good effect for the screen.

Bits of brocade or silk that contrast or harmonize make a beautiful screen. Should the scraps of these goods on hand be insufficient for a screen they can be used in constructing a very dainty sewing basket. To make such a basket:

Cut a foundation of cardboard in a long egg-shape, about eight and a half inches in length and four or five inches across its widest part. A strip of cardboard an inch or so in width is glued all around, and the basket covered inside and outside with the silk. Another short strip of cardboard is covered and set in the basket, dividing it into two compartments of equal size. One of these compartments is filled in completely with a pincushion, the other forms a receptacle for a couple of spools of thread and a thimble. The edge of the basket is finished with rosebud trimming, or inch wide lace

Telephone Screen.

can be laid all around, the edge of the lace placed upward. The handle of the basket is a strip of covered cardboard fitted with a loop, which holds a pair of small scissors.

This basket is a useful as well as a decorative addition to the guest room, and costs practically nothing more than the labor involved.

MARKED CHANGE IN STYLES

Embroidered Hats Are by No Means of the Same Design as Those of Last Year.

The embroidered hat, which resembled nothing more nor less than a table centerpiece (and sometimes really was) made into a bit of millinery, is, to all appearances, "nil" this season. A different type of embroidered hat is to be worn—that of georgette crepe or some similar semitransparent material (occasionally opaque materials are used), embroidered in white or colors, principally the latter, in large, bold stitches of coarse silk. The embroidered hat of this season is not so "fluffy" as in former years, but is drawn over a buckram or stiffened net frame into trim smoothness, so that it is exactly the shape of the frame and entirely without ruffles. The material is sometimes embroidered before being applied to the frame and at other times embroidered after being drawn over the buckram or stiffened net, the threads being taken right through to the wrong side of the frame. Some of the smartest models are embroidered in conventional designs at equal distances apart, and as symmetrically arranged as the designs upon wallpaper.

If there is no time to really embroider the "embroidered" hat, voiles of georgette crepes by the yard having wonderful machine embroidery upon them can be substituted very effectively. The "centerpiece" hat is considered quite correct for kiddies, however, though even in these juvenile instances the stitches are not so painstaking as in former years. The French idea of effect rather than "finishing" and detail seems to have permanent American fashions for a permanent stay.

TAFFETA GOWN

A Charming Afternoon Gown of Taffeta Bordered With Lace signed by Michel of Paris.

INTERIORS DONE IN BLACK

Now the Fashionable Color, and Makes Possible Some of the Most Striking Effects.

Behold black now as the fashionable color of the interior decorator. The liking for it arose in Vienna, where interior decorating is an art much thought of. There some of the new houses, or rooms which had been redecorated, showed wall papers with black backgrounds, on which huge bright flowers are printed. Carpets, too, are of black. The idea of the method of decorating is, apparently to make the room strictly a background for the furniture and person in it. The brightly flowered paper, of course, detracts from this effect, but the sort of paper more often used does not have the bright flowers. It shows a black ground, with a gray or mist white figure.

In a room thus grounded pictures framed in black are hung. The effect is startling. The pictures stand out in reality from their somber surroundings. White enameled furniture is looked on with favor for use in black rooms. Surely such a setting would give the persons in it a chance to shine forth in all the glory of colorlent them by skin and eyes, hair and clothes. On the other hand, would a room so furnished cast a depressing spell on the woman who found herself shut within its four walls for many hours in a day?

There is an outgrowth of this craze for black which is interesting, especially to those who live in apartments or other crowded quarters, where kitchen as well as other rooms of the house, come under occasional inspection of guests. This is the black enameled jar or box for cakes, bread and grocery supplies of various sorts. It is painted brilliantly with big red roses, and makes an interesting note of color. Six boxes or jars of this sort ranged in orderly array on shelves give a distinctive note to the most uninteresting pantry or kitchen.

Flowered Silk Handbags.

There are flowered silk handbags to accompany the quaint gowns of flowered silk or cotton material. They are made in wishbone shape, with a metal frame and finished with a white mercerized braid handle. The inside of these bags are usually lined with a plain color or white silk. A small change purse of silk on a gilt frame is placed in a shirred pocket.

PROPER CARE OF EMBROIDERY

Articles Will Not Wear Well If They Are Not Given the Attention They Require.

Many women complain that their embroidered linens do not wear well. These women, however, confess, after they have been questioned, that they do not take the proper care of their embroidered articles.

In the first place, it is a mistake to put embroidered pieces in with the regular wash. They should be washed by themselves in an earthen bowl, to avoid the possibility of rust or other stain. Fairly hot water and a pure soap should be used and the material should be washed quickly.

The soiled portions of the linen should be rubbed gently between the hands and not rubbed on a board. After rinsing the articles in clean water, lay each piece flat between two dry towels or thick linen cloths. Roll the pieces in [illegible] no part of [illegible] face down, upon a well-padded ironing board, spread a clean white cloth over the embroidery and iron quickly and lightly with a hot iron, being careful not to press too heavily upon the embroidery portions. This precaution should be heeded particularly when ironing a piece of linen embroidered in silk, as a hot iron placed over the wet silk will produce steam, and the steam will take the life from the silk

Military Jewelry.

There are pins with beads in [illegible] let forms and bar pins in ro[illegible] with double bowknots at ei[illegible] These are finished in Fr[illegible] that tone, as well as the de[illegible] ing out the military effect. [illegible] lavalliers with pendants [illegible] of sword hilts, and [illegible] conform to the [illegible] stones on bar pins [illegible] shape, encircled by [illegible] bands in French gra[illegible]

The Quakeress [illegible] promises [illegible]

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A MEMORABLE FOURTH

NEVER since our seventy six patriot forefathers signed their immortal Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776, has there ever been a time when Americans, true Americans, were called upon to stop and soberly meditate its real meaning as now on this 139th anniversary of that event.

For the first time in our Nation's history the foundation principles of our government have been questioned by some of those refugees from European tyranny who have fled to our hospitable shores for freedom.

The same poison of Prussian militarism that has deluded the German people into worshiping the false gods of imperial domination till their own liberties have been sacrificed, has for years been spread abroad among our German-American citizens by a cunning propaganda of the Berlin war party.

Now, one of these emissaries of the [illegible] by [illegible]er, Professor Munsterberg, holding [illegible] chair at Harvard has had the audacity [illegible] tell his students that the principles of government for which our Revolutionary fathers fought were wrong—that those of Imperial Germany are better!

Nothing could be more false. The [illegible]es governing the Kaiser's autocratic militaristic rule of the German [illegible]e which robs them of freedom, [illegible]ally with those upon which he [illegible] his dream of world domination, [illegible]ntally illustrated in the rape of [illegible]gium), lie at the very antipodes to those forming the basis of our own free "government of the people, by the people and for the people".

For nearly a year a persistent pro-German campaign has been conducted in this country with a view to having our government violate its neutrality by refusing to allow the Allies to purchase munitions of war here—a privilege equally open to Germany but which she is unable to use because of England's naval superiority—though of these supplies, thanks to her forty years of war preparation, she has far less need than the Allies trapped into an unexpected war.

Germany's agents in great numbers have been writing and speaking unkind and improper things about our government, abusing our patient sufferance in a way which, conditions reversed, would not for one minute have been tolerated in Germany!

This fellow Herman Ridder has been pouring out in his rabid sheet columns of abuse of this country and of its institutions which, read later in the light of events which well may happen, will mean nothing short of stark treason!

The other night at Madison Square Garden, New York, a mass meeting of 7000 German-Americans was addressed by Bryan, Congressman Vollmer and other pro-German speakers. Many overflow meetings, addressed by speakers in the German language, it is estimated brought the total up to 70,000 persons!

This meeting passed resolutions demanding an embargo on the shipments of arms to the Allies; denounced Dr. Charles W. Eliot as "the blood-thirsty president emeritus of Harvard;" insultingly pictured the Nation's President as "the victim of sycophants and of shrewd, paid agents of our enemies"; and finally this impudent advocate of Germany called forth a storm of cheers as he exulted in the sinking of the Lusitania that murdered 115 Americans, and as he declared that German-Americans resented America's universal protest against that cruel infamy!

When acts like these are boldly done before our very eyes, is it not high time Americans were waking up! Or are we willing, after enjoying the blessings of liberty so dearly bought with patriot blood, to exchange this noble heritage of chartered freedom for the glittering imperialistic madness of a German autocrat? Is it not rather time Americans were "picking their

[illegible]INST FREE SPEECH

[illegible]versity of Pennsylvania, at [illegible]sion of a few autocratic [illegible]back to the tyranny [illegible] that forbade free [illegible]ur without notice or [illegible] most popular [illegible] Nearing [illegible] of

treason against the "divine right" of the big corporations to rob and oppress the people, Philadelphia's gas tyrant, the U. G. I. Company, in particular! He has also dared to tell the truth about the exploitation of helpless Childhood by rapacious Big Business whose high priest in Pennsylvania is Joseph R. Grundy.

The graduates far and near, and the other professors, are indignantly protesting against the outrage, and the Press of that State and of other states are denouncing this medieval act and demanding that the reactionaries give the reasons for their arbitrary action.

To this demand that they come out of their Star-Chamber secrecy into the open, these insolent Trustee—autocrats it is charged, have revived Vanderbuilt's infamous phrase, "The people be damned, it's none of their business"! Well, considering that the University is the almoner of the state taxpayers in the round sum of a million dollars annually—Governor Brumbaugh has just signed this year's appropriation for $1,000,000 though urged to withhold it—that is cool to say the least!

This conspiracy against one of the foundation principles of the Republic, free thot, free speech, is being promoted by a pair of corporation lawyers one of whom, Mr. Pepper, to his other qualifications of believing in the right of money power to rule the masses, adds that of also wishing to force his brand of theological views upon the community!

Shame to tell, even so fine a man and so eminent a scientist as the Provost, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, has suffered himself to be ignobly gagged, and dares not utter a word in manly protest! For a long time, a regular campaign against free thought and speech upon questions of political economy and sociology, has been secretly carried on by these big corporation reactionaries wherein six other professors have been dismissed for teaching economical doctrines these money-bag trustees thought heretical, and even the University papers have been prostituted or gagged in the interests of the right of monied corporations to rule the people.

But the University of Pennsylvania case is only an incident in the wide propaganda in free America of Plutocracy to enslave the people. Other institutions of learning have been subsidized in the interests of the money kings. Thus, that dirt-eating hireling of Standard Oil, Chancellor Day, of the Syracuse University, is teaching the youth unlucky enough to fall into his hands, that the great coal oil robber, John D. Rockafeller, is the beau ideal of American manhood—"a greater man than Washington, Lincoln and Grant rolled into one"! Standard Oil Archbold gave the University $500,000!

So Rockefeller with some of his illgot millions has endowed for his own glory and ends an institution in Chicago whose corps of professors are in a like manner muzzled to teach only doctrines agreeable to their plutocratic master.

"Big Business" has subsidized newspapers and magazines all over the country; they have made, and own, many Federal Judges, and through their facile tool, Taft, have put their former attorneys upon the Supreme Bench until a majority of this court is composed of men imbued with their views of the divine right of property!

In State legislatures and in Congress these big corporations are a mighty power, and not only are they seeking to control the Press, the law-making power, the Bench, and banking, but Money's vile fingers are at the throat of Knowlege, and that too even in the great institution founded by Benjamin Franklin and supported by popular taxation!

Thus in this instance these Money Power conspirators are impudently making the people pay for the rope which strangles them!

DEMAGOGUE BRYAN

IS Bryan merely crazy, or is he an out and out traitor to his country? Stung to madness by his inordinate ambition to be president, is he organizing hyphenated treason to accomplish in this base manner that which he has thrice failed to accomplish in an honorable way? Does he dream like another Aaron Burr to commit treason against his native land in hopes to advance his own vain ambitions?

At the moment of a great crisis in the affairs of the nation he is found not only forsaking his own party and the cabinet of the president who honored him but actually making war upon both, and that he seeks to cloak his enmity in hypocritical professions of amity only adds contempt to the perfidy of his deed!

At a time when in a few days his country may be forced to fight Germany this dangerous demagogue is using his cunning tongue to arouse the German-American element to rally to the support of the cause of Germany! Where will "Col" Bryan and this noisy, erstwhile silenced and recanting German-American Hermann Ridder, of the New York Zeitung, be found, if Germany persists in adding new insults to the many injuries she has done this country through her submarine assassinations, and the final issue be war? Will the "Col" take a commission in the Kaiser's army along with this blatant Ridder, who is plainly a German first and an American later?

Who knows the full extent of Bryan's folly, or we say again, of what may hereafter prove to be his treason? Why did the Austrian Ambassador, Dumba, after his interview with Bryan—which interview Bryan does not deny—tell the Berlin war crowd that the President's February note of warning to Germany was only designed for political effect—never meant to be enforced in fact? Is it not quite likely that Bryan in the furtherance of his crazy "peace-at-any-price" notions gave Dumba reasons for such a belief which he at once sent to Berlin?

Such a folly would be no greater than those he has since committed. Certainly if Germany shall finally recede in the Lusitania matter now that she discovers Bryan's views are neither those of the Administration nor of the Nation at large, will it not seem probable that Bryan's Dumba folly stiffened Germany's neck and made possible that awful tragedy of the Lusitania massacre?

Those who never took any stock in Mr. Bryan but thought him only a fool of a demagogue, may have occasion hereafter to conclude that in truth he is a dangerous, a very dangerous demagogue. The event will show.

Howard Watches
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Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

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Wherever you are going will fiud you will be in style and good taste when you get your outfit here.

Blue Serge Suits, $8 to $25
Grey Serge Suits, $10 to $25
Shepherd Plaids, $10 to $25
Serge Coats, $3 to $6
New Sport Coats, $6 and $8
Flannel Trousers, $3 to $6
White Shoes, $1.50 to $6
Fancy Socks, 25c to $1.50
Panama Hats, $5 to $10
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Summer Shirts, 65c to $3.50
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Grips and Trunks, $5 to $15
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We can suit you, we can please you, and we save you money by selling you good goods.

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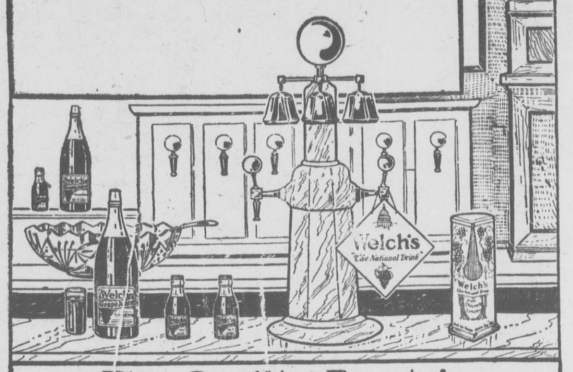
WILMINGTON

FOUNTAIN TIME IS HERE

Mrs. Rosa Weber
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



The Quality Fountain

BASE BALL
At Corbit Park
Saturday, July 3d, 1915
Odessa Athletic Club
vs.
East End Athletic Club
Game Called at 3 P. M.
Admission, Men 20c, Ladies 15c, Children 10c.

Independence Day
Monday, July 5th, 1915
Odessa Athletic Club
vs.
Overbrook, Wilmington
Two Games
Morning Game 10.30. Afternoon Game 2.30.
Admission, Men 20c, Ladies 15c, Children 10c.

JOS. R. HELDMYER
Cash Store
Groceries

Eggs 20 and 24c, agents for Odessa Creamery Butter 37c, Acme Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co. Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

Salt and Fresh Meats, especially a fine lot of home and city dressed meat at reduced price.

Vegetables, Foreign and Domestic Fruit in Season

Save your Tickets, get 2 per cent. off.

STORE, BROAD & MAIN STREET
PHONE NO. 223 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer
—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.
Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM
Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over
$500,000.00
Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over
$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS
WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

July 4th--day set aside in this country to celebrate the anniversary of our freedom from England--should mark your appearance in one of our suits

Now is the opportune time to select your particular style---the fabric and color you desire for we have made great preparations for you. All the leading fabrics for summer are shown in our Clothes

Black and white effects, dark and light grays, beautiful tans and browns, besides a host of fancy mixtures await you. All at very low prices.

Summer Underwear
Bespeaks the utmost in underwear comfort and service

Union suits in long and short sleeves, ankle, three quarter and knee lengths, come in all of the regular sizes at 50c.

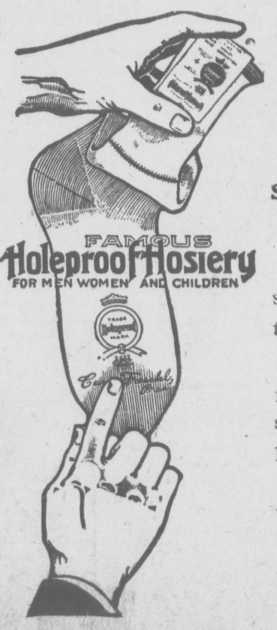
Union suits of fine checked dimities and barred muslins are especially priced at 50c.

All sizes and various sleeve and leg lengths are included in the lot. Fine mesh union suits in short sleeves and ankle lengths are priced at 50c and $1.50.

Two piece garments, in very desirable summer—comfort material can be had at 25c and 50c a garment.

A full line of Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Skirts, Waists and other furnishings at very low prices.

Fine Silk Sox at 25c to 75c.



Of special interest are the new Palm Beach suits at $8.50 for young men. Also blue serges in a wide variety of patterns and all sizes—priced exceptionally low at $10, $12, $15, $18.

Latest in Neckwear
Silks and washables strictly in keeping with present style tendencies

Of special interest to a number of you men is our extensive line of new and exclusive line of new patterns in string ties, ticks, bat wings, four-in-hands and bows, priced at 25c.

A still better line is offered in which is included the famous pinproof cheney neckwear comprising tubular silks and soft silks in bows and four-in-hands at the very reasonable price of 50c.

For the outing attire, our plain white and fancy patterned washable ties are eye-catchers as to style and durability.

Men's Straws and Panama Hats, greatly reduced, big selection to pick from.

White Canvas Oxfords at $1.50 and $2.00.

THE GLOBE CLOTHING STORE, Middletown, Delaware
S. M. ROSENBERG, Prop.

BASE BALL NEWS

MIDDLETOWN vs. HARD FIBRE

The prophets said "The 'Hard Fibres' are going to trim our boys"! But they didn't—by just one 4 to 3 which but for needless errors would have been 4 to 0.

By clean, sharp playing they held the H. F.'s down to one run until the ninth when these through errors made two runs and came near getting four!

Through bad errors they got two runs, and then w th two men on bases and four or five extra coaches on the home line yelling like mad dervishes were in a fair way to stampede everything before them.

Scribe's head like pretty nearly everybody's was whirling around about a mile a minute just there, panic was in all the air, and the grandstand was at it's wits end—but "C. C." Newnam's head didn't whirl a little bit! He fanned out the last batter an t the game was saved 4 to 3!

The Hard Fibre's are gentlemen, too dangerously fine players to be trifled with, and we hope they will once more try conclusions with our team.

Messrs. Daney for the Hard Fibre and Moore for Middletown acceptably umpired the game. Mr. Daney donned the "iron mask" and stood behind the bat also using a device—a model umpire.

DEL. HARD FIBRE CO.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
E. Essick, 1b	0	1	8	0	0
Duffy, cf	1	0	1	0	0
R. Essick, ss	1	2	0	3	1
Brickley, c	1	1	6	2	0
McArdle, lf	0	1	0	0	0
P. Grant, 2b	0	0	5	4	0
Getz, rf	0	0	1	0	1
D. Grant, 3b	0	0	3	0	0
Davis, p	0	0	0	2	1
Total	3	5	24	11	3

MIDDLETOWN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Ellison, lf	1	0	0	0	0
I. Gibbs, 1b	0	3	11	0	0
Segelken, c	1	0	7	1	0
Nowlan 13b	1	2	1	2	1
Bell, ss	0	3	1	6	1
Donohue, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Kirk, rf	0	0	0	0	2
Walker, 2b	1	1	2	1	0
Newman p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	4	9	*25	12	4

*Davis called out twice for bunting foul on third strike.

SCORE BY INNINGS

D. H. F. Co.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Middletown	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	x	4

Two-base hits, Nowland, Walker, Gibbs, R. Essick. Struck out by Newman, 7; by Davis, 5. Double plays, R. Essick to P. Grant to E. Essick. Left on bases, Middletown, 6; D. H. F. Co., 5. Stolen bases, Middletown, 3; D. H. F. Co., 1. Hit by pitched ball, Duffy. Base on balls, R. Essick. Time 1.45. Umpires, Moore and Daney.

The Chesapeake No. 2 Game

The Chesapeakers were presented a necklace of little round things in number the same as that of the Muses—9!

They played a poorer game than when first here—some players making bad errors, in fielding, fumbles, muffs and overthrows.

They showed true sportsman grit, however, and kept good natured about it. They are always gentlemen winning or losing.

The fielding of the home club was excellent, every player, we think, showing a better form than ever. There was some poor base stealing, a few fumbles and slow returns to bases after flies.

Upon the whole, we must say Junior stock is rising! Keep it up. Messrs. Jones and Nowland umpired fairly and well. The score is as follows:

CHESAPEAKE CITY H. S.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Lorraine, c	0	1	5	0	0
Armbruster, 3b	0	1	2	0	0
Hostfelt, 1b	0	2	4	4	1
Harriot, 2b	0	1	4	1	2
Tatman, cf, ss	0	0	1	4	0
Stoll, lf	0	0	2	2	0
Masten, ss, cf	0	0	3	2	2
Loring, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Toomey, p	0	0	1	2	1
Totals	0	5	24	12	6

MIDDLETOWN Jr. A. A.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Walker, ss	2	2	2	4	3
Gallagher, 2b	0	0	6	3	0
Kirk, rf	2	1	3	0	0
Donohue, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Vinyard, lf	1	2	2	0	1
Eliason, 1b	0	1	8	0	1
Wallace, c	0	1	2	3	0
Jolls, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
Swain, p	1	1	1	2	0
Totals	7	10	27	12	5

SCORE BY INNINGS

C. C. H. S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middletown	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	x	7

PORT PENN vs. OVERBROOK

Port Penn scored a victory over Overbrook of Wilmington last Saturday. The final score was 6 to 0. Yearsley allowed the losers only two hits, while the local aggregation secured eight bingles. Score:

OVERBROOK

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
O'Tool, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Ryan, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Duncan, 3b	0	0	3	1	1
O'Donnell, lf	0	0	1	0	1
Flynn, ss	0	1	7	1	0
Short, p	0	0	1	3	1
Doughrty, rf	0	0	0	0	0
McCallan, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Grant, c	0	0	6	0	1
Total	0	2	32	6	4

PORT PENN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
G. Yearsley, 2b	1	1	2	1	1
Kumpel, 1b	1	1	6	1	1
Johnson, c	1	1	13	1	0
B. Yearsley, p	1	2	1	4	0
C. Yearsley, ss	0	1	0	1	0
Dyer, 3b	1	1	2	0	0
Saxton, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Vook, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Hickman, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Total	6	8	27	8	2

Summary: Two base hits, B. Yearsley, Dyer, Hickman. Struck out, Port Penn, 13; Overbrook, 5. Sacrifice hit, Kumpel. Hit by pitched ball, Ryan. Base on balls, O'Donnel, McCallan. Umpire, Voshell.

ODESSA vs. GEORGE & JOHN

Odessa won its seventh victory of the season last Saturday by defeating the strong George and John combination from New Castle by the score of 4 to 0. Young Carrow, the phenom from this town fanned ten batsmen and allowed but three scratch hits. Peckard made a running catch in left field that was sensational. Wilhelme and Ferguson starred for the losers. The locals went through the nine sessions with only one error.

Today East End A. C., of Wilmington, will be the attraction at Corbit Park. Salter the legless wonder who has a phenominal record for strike outs will be in the box for East End.

ODESSA

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
P. Wallace, 3b	1	2	2	5	0
S. Wallace, c	1	0	11	2	0
Weist, 2b	0	0	1	2	1
Heldmyer, ss	0	1	0	0	0
Heller, 1b	0	0	12	1	0
Davis, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Donovan, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Peckard, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Carrow, p	0	1	0	1	0
Total	4	6	27	11	1

GEORGE and JOHN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Nimchick, c	0	1	7	0	2
Auld, cf	0	2	2	0	1
Wilhelme, 2b	0	0	2	1	0
Ferguson, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Armpriester, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Patterson, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
Boyer, ss	0	0	0	4	0
Taylor, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Reynolds, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Bratton, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	3	23	7	4

SCORE BY INNINGS

George and John	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odessa	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	4

Two base hits, Davis, P. Wallace. Struck out Carrow 10, Bratton 4. Stolen bases, S. Wallace 2. Base on balls, Carrow 1, Bratton 2.

B. B. PICK UPS

"Hard Fibre", yes, very hard fibre—but not quite hard enough!

Nowland and Bell made fine two-base wallops in the first, Bell's bringing two runners in.

Newnam's cuteness in second inning, in keeping "hands off" a tiny base line bunt till it finally rolled out, kept the batter off first base, for he finally struck out! Takes brains as well as fingers to play baseball!

In third inning I. Gibbs smashed a big hit against the high wires on left field, and two more got on bases, and then all three left there by Donohue's little pop-up.

Kirk's missed fielding in 3d inning, gave visitors their first run.

Donohue caught flies in 4th, 6th and 7th. Kirk caught good fly in 4th inning.

Bell made two fine plays at short in 7th—one a red hot pick-up, both fielded to first. "'Chippy' Bell, he did well", yelled a fan.

In the 8th both Nowland and Bell sent strong hits to left field, and then both committed suicide on second!

The stampede started in ninth inning, (from Kirk's muffed fly and poor throw and Nowland's fumble) came near being fatal—two men got in, making score 3 to 4, and with on basses, when luckily a runner was caught between second and third, and "C. C." Newnam struck out the third batter, leaving score 4 to 3 in favor of Middletown.

Heard Hard Fibre fan say their short stop Essick was an ex-All-Wilmington Leaguer.

In 7th, after Ellison had made first, Nowland sent a blistering liner through first baseman's fingers, when the next batter's ball put Nowland out at 2d, and that baseman put batter out at first—fine double play by the Hard Fibres and the only one in the game!

Kirk is O. K., but he was out of his element in the far field—a square peg vainly trying to fit a round hole!

"Buddy" Walker slugged one over the high fence into somebody's bean patch, and made two bases, caught a fly in that critical ninth, and played second flawlessly. Good for "Buddy"!

Newnam struck out 7 to Davis 5 made 2 assists and only walked one, and made no errors.

An old expert asks Scribe to print this: "Why keep a man on the bench who can make two-base hits and let others play who strike out half the time"?

Gallagher played an exceptionally fine game, making some hard running catches, and promptly getting every possible case at second with Wallace's red hot liners.

Walker in the 2d fielded to 2d and Gallagher sent it straight to 1st making a fine double play.

Walker fielded often and well, but marred as especially smart pick up in the 7th by his one fault of careless throwing.

Vinyard playe l well—made a brilliant running catch in 7th and made a couple of good hits.

Wallace made a superb catcher—stopped all balls and shot deadly liners to second, and batted well.

Eliason is making a first class first baseman, and is not bad at the bat—but slipt up in the 4th—by not at once returning to his base as a fly was about to be taken.

Swain pitched well—walked but one, struck out 4 and held the batters generally down to small hits easily fielded.

In 7th Swain knocked a board off the barn in the left.

Kirk put up an all around good game in field and at the bat.

Donohue, did well despite his ill luck to get a thwack on the bean in the 3d.

He was called out in the 6th for failing to touch 3d—a weakness of his which the Scribe saw him commit in the 2d, though it was not noticed by the Chesapeakers. Stop it.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON FRIDAY,
THE SECOND, DAY OF JULY, 1915,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the city of Wilmington, and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point distant fifteen feet northerly from the northerly side of Harrison street, measured at right angles thereto and fifteen feet westerly from the westerly side of Twenty-fifth street, measured at right angles thereto; thence northerly, parallel with Twenty-fifth street and distant therefrom fifteen feet, sixty-five feet to a point; thence westerly, parallel with said Harrison street ninety feet to a point; thence southerly, parallel with said Twenty-fifth street, sixty-five feet to a point; distant fifteen feet northerly from the northerly side of Harrison street, measured at right angles thereto, and thence Easterly, parallel with said Harrison street ninety feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. Together with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege forever for the passage of light and air of the strips of land fifteen feet wide laid out between the specific building lines for these premises and the said northerly side of Harrison street and the said westerly side of Twenty-fifth street, and lying directly in front of the said lot of land hereby conveyed, said strips of land to be used as stated in common with others entitled thereto forever, and also the exclusive use and privilege forever, for flowers, trees, shrubbery, grass plots, sewers, walks and ornamental fencing of this specific portion of the said fifteen feet wide strip of land laid out as aforesaid between the aforesaid building lines and the northerly side of Harrison street and the said westerly side of Twenty-fifth street, lying directly in front of the said lot of land hereby conveyed. Together with the right of ingress, egress and regress forever in, to, from, over and upon the same, but this privilege shall not be construed as to permit the erection of any porch or bay window or other structures thereon, or to obstruct in any manner the free admission of light and air forever, subject nevertheless to all costs, taxes, charges for sewers, or other privileges or any other expenses, which may be legally assessed, levied or charged against the same, excepting out of and from the said strips of land fifteen feet wide laid out between the specific building lines for these premises and the said northerly side of Harrison street and the said westerly side of Twenty-fifth street and lying directly in front of the said lot of land hereby conveyed, the following lot, piece or parcel of land: Beginning at a corner as determined by the intersection of the northwesterly side of Harrison street at fifty feet wide, and the southwesterly side of Twenty-fifth street at fifty feet wide; thence in a northwesterly direction along the said southwesterly side of Twenty-fifth street a distance of thirty-three feet to a point; thence in a southerly direction along a curb with a radius of six hundred and seventy-nine feet and deflecting to the right a distance of forty-three and five tenths feet, more or less, to the above mentioned northwesterly side of Harrison street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the said northwesterly side of Harrison street twenty-eight and five-tenths feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William H. Jones and Susan Jones, his wife, mortgagors, and t, t, s, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 17th, 1915.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
Real Estate

Valuable Farm on the "Levels," Large Dwelling House in Middletown

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, made June 9th, 1915, will be exposed to sale at public vendue,

On Wednesday, July 7th, 1915
At 2 o'clock, P. M.

at the "Middletown Hotel," in the town of Middletown, Delaware, the following described Real Estate of Cyrus R. Tatman, and others, to-wit;

No. 1. All that farm, known as the "Tatman Farm," situate on the "Levels," in Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, on the public road leading from Townsend, Delaware to Warwick, Maryland, about two and one-half miles west of Townsend, adjoining lands late of William Wilson, the heirs of William Rothwell, and others, containing one hundred and thirty-nine acres of land, more or less, having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house, barn, stable and other buildings.

This is a valuable property, in a good neighborhood, land of most excellent quality and very productive, every acre tillable.

No. 2. Twelve room dwelling house and lot of land, late of the estate of Sarah Frances Tatman, deceased, situate at the southeast corner of Broad and Crawford Streets, in the town of Middletown, Delaware, having a frontage on Broad Street of one hundred feet, and extending at that width, easterly along Crawford Street, one hundred and eighty feet.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by,

ANDREW E. SANBORN,
FRANKLIN BROCKSON, Trustees

Attest: FRANK P. EWING, Clerk O.C.
Wilmington, Delaware, June 10, 1915.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS: Notice is hereby given that the shares or interests of Cyrus R. Tatman, Edward W. Tatman, William K. L. Tatman, Francis L. Tatman, Alfred W. Tatman, Harry C. Tatman, Mary E. Tatman, Madaline D. Tatman and Martha L. Beaston, in the above described premises, will be sold as above stated, and all persons having or claiming any lien or encumbrance against the share or interest of any of the said parties, in said lands and premises, are hereby notified to appear in the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, on or after the the Fourteenth day of July A. D. 1915, and make proof of such claim.

ANDREW E. SANBORN,
FRANKLIN BROCKSON,
Trustees.

The Transcript, $1.00

Security Trust and SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

CAPITAL	$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS	775,000
DEPOSITS	2,500,000

The successful couduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what service you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it is courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

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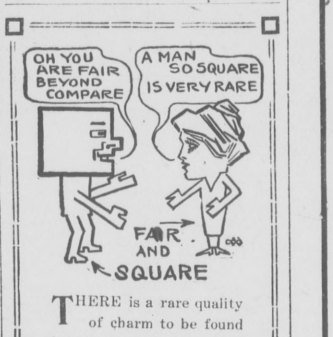
Harry J. Ellison, Assistant Sec.
Levi L. Maloney, Assistant Treas.



THERE is a rare quality of charm to be found in this fair and square food store. Our methods and our merchandise will please you. Quality and courtesy are the twin excellencies that have endeared this establishment to the public. Prove it. Next door to Peoples Bank.

The White Cafe

JOSEPH C. JOLLS, Prop.
MIDDLETOWN, - DELAWARE

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Bayside Inn

Betterton, Md.

Highest elevation, Magnificent view of Chesapeake Bay, Modern conveniences, Large and Shady Lawns, Long and Wide Verandas, Cuisine unexcelled, Cool and airy rooms, Garage, Yacht anchorage. Special attention to automobile and week-end parties. Telephone 69-3, or write, BAYSIDE INN, L. Harris Crewe, Manager and Owner.

Grand Opening Dance to be held at Augustine Beach, evening of July 5th, and every Thursday evening during the season. Oglesby Orchestra.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Mr. Husband, Help Your Wife in the Kitchen!

No, not peeling the potatoes, washing the dishes and the other familiar kitchen duties, but help her by buying a cook stove that will make her work easier and more comfortable. You're not the one that stands over a red-hot stove preparing meals and you're not always around when coal is needed or there's wood to be split or ashes to be taken up.

What's more to the point, you don't have to be if you buy a

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

And your wife won't have to stew herself to a frazzle in a hot kitchen getting breakfast, dinner and supper ready. Now, be fair to your wife and relieve her of a lot of the drudgery of the kitchen with a New Perfection. Think how easy it is for her to simply scratch a match and have a stove ready for instant use—no poking and raking and waiting for it to "burn up." Save money? Why, of course! There's no fuel being consumed when the stove is not in use. And think of the time and labor saved, too. With the separate oven and fireless cooker the New Perfection has the utility of other stoves. Your wife can bake, roast, fry, broil and boil. Can heat water for wash day and irons for ironing day.

Don't put it off any longer. Go *now* to your dealer and examine the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove with the perfected oil reservoir, the regulated flame control, the combination chimneys that prevent smoke and smell and the improved wick that outlasts the ordinary kind. Give your wife a square deal and investigate today this safe, sane, saving and satisfying cook stove.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

Best results are obtained by using Rayolight Oil

EXTRAORDINARY HOUSE DRESS SALE

SUMMER weather demands certain free-and-easy costumes for house wear to give comfort during the hot parts of the day, and we have just received a choice lot of Cool Summer House Dresses, of superior materials, but luckily for our patrons so much off in prices that they fall into the class of much cheaper fabrics. These Dresses while really suitable for any outside wear, are especially suitable for that negligee Summer comfort which every woman appreciates and should have.

In fabrics we offer everything you can ask, Voiles, Tissues, Suisses, Crepes, Lawns, Linenes, fast-colored Ginghams and Rice Cloths. The styles and trimmings are many in number and each though different, is always up-to-date and attractive. We say again, these Dresses though primarily for comfort, are fine enough for society or any out-of-house occasion.

House Dresses

But aside from their style, finish and comfort, they represent another of Mr. Fogel's wonderful bargain "finds," and are sold for prices which in many cases would not begin to pay for what seampstresses would ask for the making.

If you think our picture overdrawn, just call and you will admit we've said too little—when you see the goods and the prices.

Lot No. 1. Dresses that were formerly sold for $1 50 to $2 00—Our Price **98c**

Lot No. 2. Dresses formerly sold for $2 50 to $3.50—Our Price..... **$1.50**

Men's Sport Shirts

Look neat and dressy and give comfort—short sleeves, flared sailor collars with breast pocket. The high grade "Manchester" brand—Price.. **50c, $1**

NOTICE—During July and August, beginning July 5th, we close Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 P. M. Open Tuesday and Thursday till 9.30 P. M. Saturday till 11.30 P. M.

Silk Dresses

Again another big offer! A lot of Sample Silk Dresses—and manufacturers "broken sizes," including Crepe de Chines, Taffetas, and Charmeuse, in many colors and about all sizes.

We cannot afford to overstate, so when we say again, these two offerings are RARE CHANCES no woman would miss who knew of them—we mean just that.

These fine Silk Dresses that sold for $10.—Our Price..... **$6.50**

$12 Dresses—Our Price..... **$8.50**

For the last time we say to our lady patrons—"Don't miss inspecting these Dresses. Seeing means buying if you need such.

Our 4th July Specials

We have just received a new lot of Silk Waists of the latest designs with the new quaker collars, and though their real value is $1.50, we can offer them for **98c**

Also a large lot of Wash Skirts of Linens, Picquets, Ratines and Khakis, made up in the vogue style of side pleats, yoke effects, pocket trimmed—True values $1 50 and $2.00—Our Price **98c, $1.50**

Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry on Automobiles

SAY! did you ever have to leave the soothing influence of your own rattling radiators in the Big City and go romping off to a rich relation's for the Christmas week-end?

Well, don't do it, if you can help it, and if you can't help it get back home as soon as possible.

When Uncle Gilbert Hawley sent us an invitation to run up to Hawleysville for a day or two I looked at Peaches and she looked at me—then we both looked out of the window.

We knew what a wildly hilarious time we'd have splashing out small talk to the collection of human bric-a-brac always to be found at Uncle Gilbert's, but what is one going to do when the richest old gink in the family waves a beckoning arm?

I'll tell you what one is going to do—one is going to take to one's O'Sullivan's, beat it rapidly to a choo-choo and float into Uncle Gilbert's presence with business of being tickled to death—that's what one is going to do.

You know nature has a few immutable laws and one is that even a rich old uncle must in the full course of time pass on and leave nephews and nieces. Leave them what? Ah! that's it! Where's that time table?

Hawleysville is about forty miles away on the P. D. & Q., and it is some burg. Uncle Gilbert wrote it all himself.

Uncle Gilbert has nearly all the money there is in the world. Every time he signs a check a national bank goes out of existence. He tried to count it all once, but he sprained his wrists and had to stop.

On the level, when he goes into a bank all the government bonds get up and yell, "Hello, papa!"

When he cuts coupons it's like a sheep shearing.

He has muscles all over him like a prize fighter just from lifting mortgages.

When Peaches and I finally reached the Hawley mansion on the hill we found there a scene of great excitement. Old and distant relations were bustling up and down the stone steps, talking in whispers; servants with scared faces and popping eyes were peeping around the corner of the house and in the roadway in front of a sobbing automobile stood Uncle Gilbert and Aunt Miranda, made up to look like two members of the Peary expedition at the Pole.

After the formal greetings we were soon put hep to the facts in the case.

"You see, John," bubbled Aunt Miranda, while a pair of great green goggles danced an accompaniment on her nose; "your Uncle Gilbert loaned the money to a man to open a garage in Hawleysville. But automobilists never got any blowouts or punctures going through here because there isn't a saloon in the town, so the garage failed and the man left town in an awful hurry and all your Uncle Gilbert got for the money he loaned was this car. We've been four years making up our minds to buy one and now we have one whether we want it or not."

"Fine!" I said. "Going out for a spin, Uncle Gilbert?"

"Possibly," he answered, never taking his eyes off the man-killer in front of him, which stood there trembling with anger.

"What car is it?" I inquired politely.

"It's a Seismic," Uncle Gilbert said.

"Oh, yes, of course; made by the Earthquake Brothers in Powderville—good car for the hills, especially coming down," I volunteered. "Know how to run it?"

"I guess so; I was always a good hand at machinery," Uncle Gilbert answered.

"Don't you think you should have a chauffeur?" Peaches suggested.

"Chauffeur? Why," Uncle Gilbert snapped back. "What do I want with one of those fellows sitting around, eating me out of house and home?"

Now you know why he has so much money.

"We'll be back in a little while," Aunt Miranda explained; "just make yourselves at home, children."

Uncle Gilbert continued to eye the car for another minute, then he turned to me and said, "Want to try it, John?"

"Nix, Uncle Gilbert," I protested. "What would the townspeople say? You with a new motor car, afraid to run it yourself, had to send to New York for your nephew—nix! Where's your family pride?"

"My family pride is all right," answered Uncle Gilbert; "but there's a lot of contraptions in that machine I don't seem to recognize."

"Oh, thats' all right; you're a handy little guy with machinery," I reminded him. "Hop in now and break forth. Don't let the public think that you're afraid to blow a bubble through the streets of your native town. The rubber sweater buttoned to the chin and the Dutch awning over the forehead for yours, and on your way!"

Reluctantly Uncle Gilbert and Aunt Miranda climbed into the kerosene wagon and I gave him his final instructions.

"Now, Uncle Gilbert," I said, "grab that wheel in front of you firmly with both hands and put one foot on the accelerator. Now put the other foot on the rheostat and let the left elbow gently rest on the deodizer. Keep the rubber tube connecting with the automatic fog whistle closely between the teeth and let the right elbow be in touch with the quadruplex while the apex of the left knee is pressed over the spark coil and the right ankle works the condenser."

Uncle Gilbert grunted. "Why don't you put my left shoulder blade to work?" he muttered. "It's the only part of my anatomy that hasn't got a job."

"John," whispered the nervous Aunt Miranda, "do you really think your Uncle Gilbert knows enough about the car?"

"Sure," I answered, and I was very serious about it. "Now, Uncle Gilbert, keep both eyes on the road in front of you and the rest of your face in the wagon. Start the driving wheels, repeat slowly the name of your favorite coroner and leave the rest to fate!"

And away they started in the Whiz Wagon.

Before they had rolled along for half a mile through the town, the machine suddenly began to breathe fast and then, all of a sudden, it choked up and stopped.

"Will it explode?" whispered Aunt Miranda, pleadingly.

"No," said Uncle Gilbert, jumping out; "I think the cosmopolitan has buckled with the trapezoid," and then with a monkey wrench, he crawled under the hood to see if the trouble was stubbornness or appendicitis.

Uncle Gilbert took a dislike to a brass valve and began to knock it with the monkey wrench, whereupon the valve got mad at him and upset a pint of ancient salad oil all over his features.

When Uncle Gilbert recovered consciousness the machine was breathing again, so he jumped to the helm, pointed the bow at Boston, Mass., and began to cut the grass.

Alas! however, it seemed that the demon of unrest possessed that Coal-oil Coupe, for it soon began to jump and skip, and suddenly, with a snort, it took the river road and scooted away from town.

Uncle Gilbert patted it on the back and spoke soothingly, but it was no use.

Aunt Miranda pleaded with him to keep in near the shore, because she was getting seasick; but her tears were in vain.

"You must appear calm and indifferent in the presence of danger," muttered Uncle Gilbert as they rushed madly into the bosom of a flock of cows.

But luck was with them, for with a turn of the wrist Uncle Gilbert jumped the machine across the road, and all he could feel was the sharp swish of an old cow's tail across his cheek as they rushed on and out of that animal's life forever.

Aunt Miranda tried to be brave and to chat pleasantly. "How is Wall street these days?" she asked, and just then the machine struck a stone and she went up in the air.

"Unsettled," answered Uncle Gilbert when she got back, and then there was an embarrassing silence.

To try to hold a polite conversation on a motor car in full flight is very much like trying to repeat the Declaration of Independence while falling from a seventh-story window.

Then, all of a sudden, the machine struck a chord in G and started for Newfoundland at the rate of 7,000,000 miles a minute.

Aunt Miranda threw her arms around Uncle Gilbert's neck, he threw his neck around the lever, the lever threw him over, and they both threw a fit.

Down the road ahead of them a man and his wife were quarreling. They were so much in earnest that they did not hear the machine sneaking swiftly up on rubber shoes.

As the Benzine Buggy was about to fall upon the quarreling man and wife Uncle Gilbert squeezed a couple of hoarse "Toot Toots!" from the horn, whereupon the woman in the road threw up both hands and leaped for the man. The man threw up both feet and leaped for the fence.

The last Aunt Miranda saw of them they were entering their modest home neck and neck, and the divorce court lost a bet.

Then the machine began to climb a telegraph pole, and as it ran down the other side Aunt Miranda wanted to know for the tenth time if it would explode.

"How did John tell you to handle it?" she shrieked, as the Rowdy Cart bit its way through a stone fence and began to dance a two-step over a strange man's lawn.

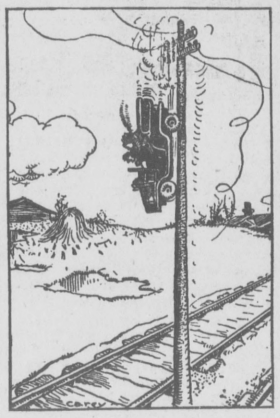
"The only way to handle this infernal machine is to soak it in water," yelled Uncle Gilbert as they hit the main road again.

"I don't see what family pride has to do with it; there isn't a soul looking," moaned Aunt Miranda.

"Oh! if I could only be arrested for fast riding and get this thing stopped," wailed Uncle Gilbert as they headed for the river.

"Let me out! Let me out!" pleaded Aunt Miranda, and the machine seemed to hear her, for it certainly obliged the lady.

I found out afterwards that in order to make good with Aunt Miranda the machine jumped up in the air and turned a double handspring, during the course of which friend uncle and his wife fell out and landed in the most generous mudpuddle in that part of the state.



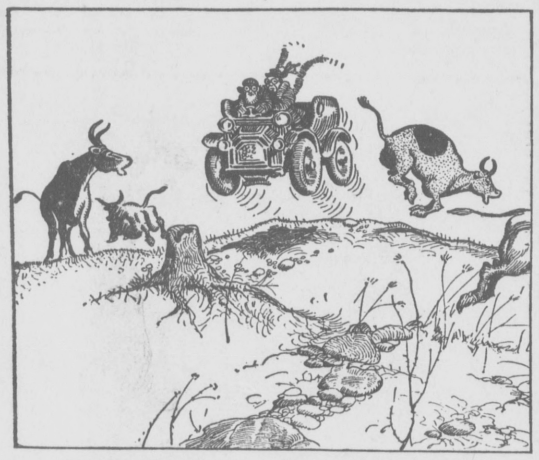
Aunt Miranda Wanted to Know for the Tenth Time If It Would Explode.

Then the Buzz Buggy turned around and barked at them and with an excited wag of its tail scooted for home and left them flat.

Late that evening Uncle Gilbert explained that there would have been no trouble at all if he had removed a defective spark plug.

But I think if Uncle Gilbert would go to Doctor Leiser and have his parsimony removed he'd have more fun as he breezes through life.

Peaches thinks just as I do, but she won't say it out loud. She's a fox, that kid.



They Rushed Nearly Into the Bosom of a Flock of Cows.

A Fly Town.

San Vicente, Mexico, is a community of fly catchers. It lies in the Sierra Madre mountains and its industry consists in catching flies for a European market where compressed fly cakes are used as bird food. The Mexicans harvest their crop on a marsh which breeds millions of black flies somewhat larger than the common house fly. During the season the peons go among the swarms of insects with nets. Each catch is emptied into a bag and at the end of the day the bags are emptied into a box which is also a press. A cover is placed on it and pressed down and weighted with heavy stones. After 24 hours the contents are pressed into a layer. This is cut into six-inch cubes and dried in the sun and is then ready for export. A special tariff on the importation of these cakes is levied by Germany, where most of them go. The San Vincente community almost lives on this unique industry.—Technical World.

The Home and the Child.

In the development of the child along lines most satisfactory undoubtedly the home exerts the greatest and most salutary effects. The home life influences any boy or girl more than any other influence, when the home life is exerted properly. In some instances the home life is not exerted at all but the child is sent out to treacherous companions, evil associates and uncertain purpose, with the result that a large majority of these fall away and are lost in the tempestuous seas of life. The home life counts and no parent should be so inconsiderate of their offspring to neglet them in their formative period. The church and the school will help in some degree, but neither can perform the miracle which the home can. —Greenville Banner.

New Typewriter Accessory.

One of the latest conveniences for typists is a copy holder that automatically shifts the notebook, or copy, past a line finder, one line at a time, through the operation of a lever placed at the side of the typewriter, Popular Mechanics states. This holder is mounted on the desk just back of the typewriter, so that the copy will hold vertically within easy range of the eye. The line finder is stationary, while the portion of the device that supports the copy is raised one line when the lever is pressed down, or lowered one line when the lever is raised. The device is easily adjusted to any spacing from one thirty-second of an inch to one and three-eighths inches.

Romance vs. Reality.

"Ah!" sighed the sentimental maid, "What is so old as the lofty hills?"

"I don't know," responded the matter-of-fact young man, "unless it is the unlofty valleys."

In six months in the seventeenth century 380,000 persons died in Naples of a plague.

Island of Pygmies and Cannibals

WHEN the Australian troops took the German part of New Guinea early in the war, Great Britain became the possessor of fully half of the largest island in the world, for Australia and Greenland are properly small continents. The other half belongs to Holland.

New Guinea surpasses Madagascar in size, its length being 200 miles greater than the distance from New York to Chicago, says Rene Bache in the Boston Herald. Its area is equal to that of France and the British Isles combined. But what renders it most interesting is that it is today the least known portion of the habitable world, fully nine-tenths of the island being as yet unexplored.

This may well seem surprising when it is considered that New Guinea is separated from the north coast of Australia only by a broad strait. A glance at a map of the world will show that it is in reality the largest member of the great archipelago in the eastern seas, which includes the Philippine islands on the north and Borneo and Sumatra on the west. The line of the equator runs almost directly through it.

Ferocious Black Cannibals.

New Guinea is inhabited by tribes of ferocious black people, with great mops of woolly hair, who evince utmost hostility toward all intruders. When vessels have been wrecked upon their inhospitable shores they have in a number of known instances captured the unfortunate mariners and eaten them. But if the island is to so great an extent a terra incognita today it is not mainly on this account, but because of its unhealthful climate.

FISHING WITH BOW AND ARROW

From the foothills of the huge mountain range, running through its entire length from east to west, extend to north and south vast swampy plains covered with dense forests, intersected by innumerable streams, and haunted by the deadliest of fevers.

Thus it comes about that German New Guinea is practically an unknown land, except for a narrow strip along the coast, while the portion hitherto held by Great Britain has been explored only in part, and what is known of the Dutch half of the island was ascertained mainly by an English expedition undertaken in 1910.

This expedition, headed by Capt. Cecil G. Rawling, which penetrated some distance into the interior and made considerable surveys, came across tribes of hitherto unknown pygmies, the men barely reaching 4 feet 7 inches in height. It is presumed that the women are proportionately smaller, but no bribes or other persuasions could induce these little folk to produce any of their females for inspection.

The savages along the coast, on the other hand, are good-sized people, remarkably muscular and with a great development of chest. The men are sooty black, the women being slightly fairer. Among them are occasional albinos, with dirty reddish hair, their pink skins blotched unpleasantly with darker color. Both sexes go nearly naked, the women wearing either a short grass petticoat or a strip of bark cloth passed between the legs and held in place by a string tied around the waist. For the man a gourd similarly attached in front often serves the purpose of raiment.

Native Village One Long Room.

A native village is one long room, which may extend to any length, the newest member of such a community building his hut on the end of the row, without any partition. Thus there is no attempt at privacy, though each family has its own doorway and its own fireplace. The floor is of sand fresh from the seashore and covered with grass mats, and the only furniture consists of elaborately carved wooden pillows, most uncomfortable, as one would think, for sleeping purposes. Dangling from the roof, and much blackened by smoke, are human skulls and bones, formerly belonging to defunct relatives, the bones being sometimes contained in woven grass bags.

The price of a wife among these primitive people may be anything from a yard of calico to an ax head, according to the physical attractions and domestic accomplishments of the woman.

The savage warriors of New Guinea adorn themselves with crowns of paradise feathers, which are held in place by a band of plaited grass encircling the head. Sometimes they wear a sort of halo, the rays of which are many pieces of cane plaited into the hair and standing out at right angles to the scalp. Such a headdress, which is not disturbed or remade for months, must be rather uncomfortable to sleep in.

To lend a fierce expression to the face the beak of the hornbill split in two is worn through a hole in the septum of the nose, in such a way that the two thin white blades, each five or six inches long, curve up at the ends like Kaiser Wilhelm's mustache.

In Perpetual Strife.

Captain Rawling, in his book, "The Land of the New Guinea Pygmies," says that the natives are engaged in perpetual strife and drunken brawls—their favorite intoxicant being a fermented liquor obtained from the sugar palm. Just outside each family doorway stand the owner's spears and stone clubs, which are used in domestic quarrels or to fight with enemies.

Violent temper seems to be a characteristic of these savages, and with hardly a moment's warning the peaceful village is converted into a scene of turmoil and strife. Spears whizz; clubs are wielded indiscriminately and with murderous intent, and the place resounds with ferocious yells.

At intervals raids are undertaken to procure heads as trophies and human flesh for food. There are no fiercer cannibals, judging from all accounts, than those of New Guinea. In 1858 a vessel was wrecked off the coast of British New Guinea, and 300 men on board of her, all of them Chinese, were marooned on a small island. There they were fed and systematically fattened by the natives, no escape being possible, and at intervals, as required, two or three of them at a time were taken to the mainland, boiled in a spring of hot water and eaten.

Women have no rights among the natives of New Guinea. They are treated as slaves, worked almost to death and savagely beaten when their owners happen to be in a bad humor, which is often. It is their business to cultivate the fields of banana and rice, while their lords and masters attend to the fighting and hunting. If a man chooses to murder his wife, nobody interferes, and nothing much seems to be thought of it.

New Guinea is for naturalists an unexplored wonderland. It has many species of birds that are as yet unknown to science. The forests are full of parrots and other feathered creatures of brilliant plumage, and among the marine curiosities along the coast are fishes that climb trees. The swamps swarm with the deadliest snakes. As for the mammals of the island, nearly all of them are, like those of nearby Australia, marsupials.

Motion Pictures in Color.

A serious effort is being made to reproduce motion pictures in color, but as yet little success has been obtained, and the pictures in color which have been show in recent years have been painted. Attempts to adapt three-color photography, by using simultaneously three films, each with a sort of light of appropriate color, and combining the three images on the screen, have to overcome great difficulties in regard to maintenance of register, because very minute errors of adjustment between the pictures on the films are magnified to an intolerable extent by projection. In a process devised by G. A. Smith, the results of which were exhibited at the Society of Arts of London, in December, 1908, the number of colors recorded was reduced to two.

Violin Makers.

In the French school of violin making the art was not practiced generally until the eighteenth century. The French were rather more skillful as imitators of the Italians than as originators, and the most famous of these early French makers was Nicolas Lupot, who copied Stradivarius almost exclusively. The German school never got very far in its success, Jacob Stainer standing at the head of the makers of that country.

To Kill a Cat.

The most merciful way of destroying cats is to chloroform them. Draw an old sock over the cat's head, so that the toe is brought not quite to its nose. Pour a teaspoonful of chloroform on to the sock close to the cat's nose. Almost as soon as the animal begins to be frightened it will doze off. Twice more soak the end of the sock, and the cat will not wake again.

Undeserved Reputation.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man gits de reputation of bein' terrible industrious when he's only fidgety."

Russia Has 100 Provinces.

Russia has one hundred provinces and several of the largest exceed the state of Texas in size.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 4

ABSALOM'S FAILURE.

LESSON TEXT—II Samuel 13:1-15.

GOLDEN TEXT—Children obey your parents in the Lord; for this is right.—Ephesians 6:1.

His connivance with Joab, in the death of Uriah, was a costly bargain for David, and the development of sin in his family with its long train of fearful consequences teaches us that sin respects not person nor position. The dark story of chapter 13 involves Absalom's flight and Joab's strategy in getting him back to Jerusalem (ch. 14). All is not as well, however, as it outwardly appears, for Absalom the beautiful (14:25) soon stole the heart of the ten tribes, Israel (ch. 15), from his indulgent and indifferent parent. Then follows the story of that father's flight and of the son's entry into the capital city.

This entire story is one of the most wonderful dramas recorded in secular or sacred history. It may be divided roughly as follows: Act I. Absalom slays his brother. Act II. David fails to become fully reconciled. Act III. Absalom's rebellion. Act IV. David's grief. The lesson for today has to do with Acts III. and IV.

Act III. Scene 1. David's Flight and Finesse, chapters 15, 16 and 17. "A foolish son is a grief to his father, and bitterness to her that bare him" (Prov. 17:25). On the other hand an indulgent and an indifferent father brings grief to his son.

Scene 2. The Battle of Mount Ephraim (chapter 19). **David at the Gate,** v. 1-5. The place where David "numbered" (v. 1) his followers was Mahanaim (17:27), where Jacob saw the two "hosts" of angels (Gen. 32:1, 2). What David saw was quite different. As he waited he had time to contemplate that other time that he remained behind when he ought to have gone forth to battle and which resulted in the sin for which he was even now suffering (ch. 11:1-7). Absalom was shrewd as men count shrewdness, but he made one fatal omission in planning his campaign, he left God out of his reckoning (ch. 17:14 R. V.). David's use of Hushai was fully justified by the situation into which this reckless son was precipitated, still it is probable that David listened to the advice of his followers (v. 3) more willingly because of his reluctance to fight against his own son. It is, indeed, a sad, sad spectacle to see David stand watching his army go out to battle, perhaps to slay his son, and his exhortation (v. 5) to his three captains falls upon dull ears in the case of Joab. David's chief concern was for Absalom, not for himself nor for his army, but the time when his anxiety would avail had passed. Every man pays dearly, sooner or later, for his sin; the longer he waits the greater the reckoning.

Scene 3. Absalom's Defeat, vv. 6-10. The battle was so planned that the advantage of the forest was on David's side and more of the enemies of David were smitten by the hand of God (v. 8) than were slain by the servants of David. These men brought judgment upon themselves through their disloyalty to God's chosen king (Judges 5:20, 21) and in this we see a type of that final victory which shall end our David's engagement with his foes (Rev. 19:11-21; II Thess. 2:8). Men who today are disloyal or disobedient to God's chosen King can only expect "a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation which shall devour the adversaries" (Heb. 10:27). At the end of the battle proud Absalom is not found in his chariot, but helplessly entangled in the crown of his pride.

Scene 4. Absalom's Death, vv. 11-15. "Absalom chanced to meet" (v. 9 R. V.); there is no chance in the providences of God. His desire to meet David's servants is granted, yet that meeting brought Absalom dismay, defeat and ruin.

Joab now takes matters into his own hands. He held David in his power and had a debt to pay Absalom (ch. 14:29). Most dearly did Absalom pay the penalty to this vengeful, time-abiding soldier. Joab was not content to slay this proud youth, but, to show his contempt, he cast the dead body into a pit and raised over it a "great heap" of stones (v. 17). So Absalom's proud monument (v. 18) failed of its intended purpose. David's victory was complete; even so will be the ultimate victory of our "greater David" (Phil. 2:10, 11).

Act IV. David's Grief, v. 19-33. **Scene 1. The Messengers.** Again our attention is centered upon the grief-stricken father. His anxiety is sincere and heart-breaking, but it is tardy. The first messenger, Ahimaaz, is a good man, but brings not good news. Is our message one of life or of death? The second messenger gives a diplomatic but a blunt answer to David's anxious inquiry. What cared David for his enemies, his army, nay for himself, if only the "young man" were safe.

Application. "Is the young man safe?" Industrially, socially, physically, morally, spiritually, his safety dedends upon the guidance of the home, the father and the church. Only as parents hear and obey the Master's words, "Bring thy son hither" (Luke 9:41) is the young man safe. David's sin was not, however, sufficient cause for Absalom's downfall; he courted his own ruin (John 5:40).

David's sorrow finds its counterpart in the grief of Christ (Luke 19:41, 42); David's cry that he might die for Absalom finds its fulfillment in the fact that Christ did die for his enemies.

The great outstanding lesson of this entire drama, extending from the eleventh to the nineteenth chapters, is: "Whatsoever a man sow th, that shall he also reap."

FUN'S FABLES UP TO DATE

This Is About the Literary Man Who Insisted on Writing Just What He Wanted to Write.

Once there was a literary man who decided to write for posterity. He refused to be guided by what the editors said the public wanted, but wrote what he thought it ought to want.

According to all the rules of the game he should have starved to death in very short order, but for once, the rules didn't work.

Did the public suddenly wake up to the fact that a genius was in their midst? And did the editors camp at his door clamoring for the product of his pen?

Oh, no, dear reader, nothing like that at all.

A rich aunt died and left him half a million dollars, and he kept right on writing stuff that nobody wanted to read.

Whether posterity will read it remains to be seen.

As for the moral, well, you've got us guessing.—Magazine of Fun.

SULPHUR—THE GREAT HOME REMEDY

Mr. Warren C. Gares, 108 So. Ohio Ave., Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows: "I suffered intensely from Eczema which covered my body and arms. After trying three physicians and one skin specialist and 29 different ointments and lotions, I accidentally learned of Hancock's Sulphur Compound and Ointment. I tried them and the first application gave me instant relief from that awful itching. I persisted in their use and in one week I had hardly a trace of the eruption." If any reader questions this testimonial as not being bona fide and unsolicited, an inquiry sent to the address above, enclosing postage will convince anyone beyond question.

Hancock's Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

Grass Widow's Grievance.

"That fortune teller got all mixed up on my husbands," said the grass widow as she left the seventh daughter, with an escort holding tight. "She said I had had two; then she wouldn't say I would have three. I thought that mean of her. Instead, she kept on saying what a nice husband I had now, what a fine man he was and all that idiocy. Why, my husband is the meanest little brute that ever lived. I haven't laid eyes on him for two years. Now, why do you suppose that fortune teller kept on saying he was such a nice husband?" she demanded. "That's easy," said the escort. "She thought I was your husband and she'd get to tell my fortune when she had finished yours."

Proved Himself an Impostor.

"What kind of a show do you give, mister?" asked Broncho Bob.

"I'm a mind reader."

"They won't pay no attention to you here in Crimson Gulch. The last mind reader that was here could tell us what numbers we was thinkin' about an' look right through the wall an' tell you what was in the next room. An' then he set into a poker game an' bet three of a kind against nearly every flush that was held."

Hard on the Prosecutor.

A lawyer who was engaged by the city to prosecute one James Magee for keeping a gambling house, warming up to his subject, shouted:

"James Magee has kept a gambling house, does keep a gambling house! I have proved it again and again. I have said once and for all it is a gambling house, and I maintain it."

"That's right, your honor," said the culprit. "I'd have failed long ago but for the patronage of the honorable gentleman."

Generous.

"We've won that suit of Thompson's against the railroad company," said the junior partner. "What shall we charge him?"

"Let me see," said the senior partner. "What was the amount of the damages?"

"Twenty thousand dollars."

"Make the bill out for nineteen thousand five hundred. He's entitled to something for giving us the case."

Fond of Powder.

Crawford—I see the belligerents are calling out the older reservists. Do you think that married men should be compelled to fight?

Crabshaw—Why not? They are used to it.—Life.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Fantastic, All Right.

A man with a cork leg ought to be able to trip the light fantastic in the modern dances.—Florida Times-Union.

YOU OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The supreme moment of satisfaction in a woman's life is attained when she takes her corset off.

CLEAR YOUR SKIN

By Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

You may rely on these fragrant supercreamy emollients to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chapping and soreness.

Sample each free by mail with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Most of us who attempt to wear the mantle of greatness are disappointed in the fit.

WOMEN CAN HARDLY BELIEVE

How Mrs. Hurley Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Eldon, Mo. — "I was troubled with displacement, inflammation and female weakness. For two years I could not stand on my feet long at a time and I could not walk two blocks without enduring cutting and drawing pains down my right side which increased every month. I have been at that time purple in the face and would walk the floor. I could not lie down or sit still sometimes for a day and a night at a time. I was nervous, and had very little appetite, no ambition, melancholy, and often felt as though I had not a friend in the world. After I had tried most every female remedy without success, my mother-in-law advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and gained in strength every day. I have now no trouble in any way and highly praise your medicine. It advertises itself."—Mrs. S. T. HURLEY, Eldon, Missouri.

Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For sale everywhere.

It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it? Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

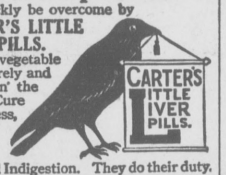
Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer

Never Fails
Gives color and beauty to GRAY HAIR.
More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00, and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN
55 Barclay St.
New York

Renews Your Youthful Appearance

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

For the Toilet

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

To keep the hands white, the head free from dandruff and the complexion clear. It

Beautifies

(All Druggists.)

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

LADIES!!

USE GILBERT'S

JEWEL TALCUM POWDER

The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.

In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.

Sold by all dealers.

MADE BY

GILBERT BROS., & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM

BABEK for That Tired Feeling

A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DROPSY TREATED usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box J, Chatsworth, Ga.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 27-1915.

MEXICAN LEADERS TO GET TOGETHER

Warring Factions Will Discuss Peace Terms.

VILLA ENVOY IN WASHINGTON

Both Carranza and Villa Fear Consequences If Former Dictator Huerta Should Re-Enter Country.

El Paso, Texas.—Jose Isabel Robles, Minister of War in the Cabinet of Euladio Guiterrez, announced here that the leaders of the two larger warring factions of Mexico have agreed to discuss terms of peace, perhaps within two weeks.

"Within 30 days the fighting men of Mexico will lay down their arms and the glorious country of my birth will be once again ready to take up the standard of peace," said Robles. "I will not reveal the details of the plan, but I know that Villa and Carranza have decided to make peace and avoid the complication of a possible new revolution. They have been communicating through men who I know and they are determined to bring about peace. In 15 days Villa will be on the border to meet Carranza representatives and the whole trouble will be mediated. I know this positively."

Jose Zozaya, a wealthy local resident, was arrested on charges of conspiring to set on foot a military expedition against a friendly country in violation of United States neutrality.

Zozaya was named in the complaint filed Sunday against Victoriano Huerta and Pascual Orozco, former Mexican leaders, and the charges against him are similar to those made against Huerta and Orozco.

Additional specific accusations against Zozaya included the alleged purchase of five machine guns, 500 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Both Factions Alarmed.

Washington. — Alarmed at the threatening shadow of another revolutionary movement in Mexico, brought to light by activity on the part of the Huertista junta in this country, representatives of both the Villa and Carranza elements are making desperate efforts to head off the Huerta movement.

These factions, though fighting each other at home, have a common cause in the defeat of General Huerta's proposed re-entry into Mexico, and this common cause, it was believed here, may yet end in a truce long enough for a conference with representatives of the Washington administration. Out of such a conference a regime in Mexico may come that will secure the recognition and support of the United States.

WANTS PEACE TERMS NAMED.

Member Of British House Will Investigate Nation's Stand.

London.—David Mason, a Liberal member of the House of Commons for Coventry, has given notice that he will ask Premier Asquith, in the House, "whether, in view of certain speeches by some members of the German Parliament, demanding a speedy and honorable peace, his Majesty's Government will consider the advisability of stating more specifically than heretofore the terms upon which such a peace would be possible, with the object of hastening such a happy consummation."

EXPRESS KILLS THREE.

Smashes Into a Lumber Wagon At McClemney's Crossing.

Princess Anne, Md.—Three men were killed on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad at McClemney's Crossing of the new state road, north of Princess Anne, when a lumber wagon was struck by the New York and Norfolk northbound express. All were from Millsboro, Del. The men, with a large equipment, consisting of mules, wagons and lumber cars, were on their way from Millsboro to Princess Anne, where they had a large contract to haul mine props.

BULGARIANS CALLED HOME.

Army Officers Hurry From Switzerland To Join Colors.

Geneva, Switzerland, via Paris.—Four Bulgarian army officers left Geneva for home, having been recalled by telegrams. All Bulgarian students in Switzerland of a military age have received notice to be prepared to leave immediately.

TO MAKE CITY "DRY" ON FIFTH.

Judge Of Uniontown, Pa., Orders All Drinking Places Closed.

Uniontown, Pa.—Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen, in Common Pleas Court here, issued an order closing all saloons, breweries and distilleries in Fayette county for the entire day of July 5, when Independence Day will be observed here. He specified that not only front doors were to be closed, but that the order applied to all other entrances.

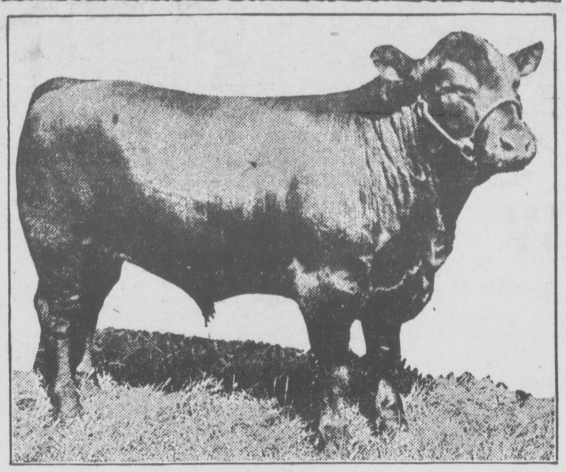
SUICIDE TO ESCAPE ARREST.

Turk Killed Civil War Veteran and Wounded Farmer.

Bloomington, Ind.—Surrounded by a posse near Maumee, Jackson county, and with escape cut off, Paris Hassan, 64 years old, a Turk, shot and seriously wounded George Royer, a farmer, and then killed himself with a revolver shot.

Six varieties of seaweed are used by the Japanese in the manufacture of vegetable isinglass.

PRACTICAL HINTS PICKED UP IN DAIRY



Champion Angus Bull.

Education and high milk yields go hand in hand.

A sunny, clean barn means more contented cows.

Record-keeping tends to increase the milk-production of the herd by elimination process.

The ration for the dairy cow should be bulky, well balanced, palatable, digestible and economical.

Until we get perfect animals we should search for a sire that in some particulars is superior to the cows in our herds.

The first step in the production of clean milk is to arrange to keep cows clean.

It is hopeless to advise dairy farmers who are opposed to silos, dairy papers and things that cost a little time and money.

It is an expensive operation to supply grain to cows with which to build up energy to fight flies.

Prepotency does not come by chance, but through years of proper breeding for certain characteristics and a specific function.

During hot, dry weather when flies are troublesome, it pays to let the calves stay inside all day and let them run in the yards or pasture at night.

One of the greatest points in feeding calves is not to overfeed.

We need to have a clear idea of what breeding does, or what feeding does, or what care and environment do, if we secure and maintain a profitable dairy herd.

Milk-giving is a habit that responds to encouragement or neglect. It is a function that may be developed or diminished by the treatment accorded the cow.

Lines of breeding which a century has evolved and stamped with approval, ought to prove safer than the theories of a single mind, made tangible in a few heterogeneous crosses.

USE SWEET CLOVER TO IMPROVE SOILS

Kansas Agricultural College Shows Where Newly Recognized Crop Is Profitable.

Sweet clover excels alfalfa as a cattle pasture and is superior to all other crops for improving soils deficient in organic matter, though it has been lately overrated as a crop to grow under all circumstances. These conclusions are reached as a result of investigations by the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"In the past two years," says C. C. Cunningham, assistant in co-operative experiments, "there has taken place in the popular mind a radical change in opinion regarding sweet clover. Once considered a noxious weed, it is now recognized as a valuable crop. To a large extent sweet clover is deserving of this change of opinion regarding it, but, like any new crop that suddenly comes into favor, it has been overrated for growing under all conditions. It has proved valuable, however, under certain conditions and for special purposes.

"Sweet clover can be grown to advantage for hay on some soils not adapted to alfalfa or red clover. It is, however, a substitute for these crops and is useful for hay when the more valuable kinds cannot be successfully grown.

"Sweet clover is of value as a pasture and soil improvement crop and will undoubtedly be extensively utilized for these purposes. Properly handled, sweet clover will furnish more pasture than most other pasture crops, especially on the poorer types of soils. It excels alfalfa as a pasture for cattle, in that it rarely causes bloat. Sweet clover is superior to all other crops for use in improving soils deficient in organic matter."

COOLING MILK IN THE WARM MONTHS

Spring Water Must Be Supplemented With Ice in Order to Secure Low Temperature.

Artificial means are necessary to cool milk in warm weather, and it should be cooled promptly after drawing. It is advisable to cool it to as near 40 degrees as possible. Sterilize the vessels and use care in drawing the milk, promptly chilling it and there will be no trouble experienced with an excess bacterial count. A high bacterial count is often the result of the milk not being promptly or properly cooled. Use the thermometer frequently to ascertain whether the temperature is low enough.

Milk will keep longer before it turns sour if it is drawn with reasonable care, chilled to 40 degrees at once and kept below 50 afterwards. Spring water is often used by farmers to cool the milk, but it must be supplemented with ice in order to secure as low a temperature as is desirable to obtain the best results.

Swallows Are Beneficial.

It is a mistake to tear down from the eaves of a barn the nests of a colony of cliff swallows. They make a picturesque addition to it instead of disfiguring it. Swallows are beneficial, as their principal food consists of insects which are either injurious or annoying.

Make Handy Weeder.

You can make a handy weeder for working close to plants from a table knife by bending the blade at an angle to the handle.

BEES NOT POISONED BY ORCHARD SPRAYS

Results of Carefully Conducted Investigations by Prof. C. W. Woodworth.

There has long been a belief that spraying blossoms with arsenate of lead or other poisons would kill the bees that visited the blossoms after spraying in their search for honey.

Prof. C. W. Woodworth of the University of California has conducted some careful investigations in the Pajaro valley, which are related by him in Gleanings in Bee Culture, showing that this fear is groundless, that the spraying can be done at the time best for codling moth control, and that the bees can visit the blossoms without injury.

A colony of bees from the university at Berkeley was shipped to Watsonville and placed in the midst of a 40-acre apple orchard at Watsonville just before a heavy spraying with arsenicals was given. After being kept there for some time without apparent injury to the bees, the hive was shipped back to Berkeley and kept closed until a number of the bees were dead. These were taken out and a considerable amount of arsenic was found upon them, but it was all on the outside, coming there by contact, as would dust or powder of any kind. No internal arsenic was found and the arsenic apparently had nothing to do with their deaths. There was likewise no trace of arsenic in the honey gathered by the bees from the blossoms sprayed with arsenicals.

The right idea is to spray when the blossoms need it. Keep bees if convenient to pollinize the blossoms, but do not worry about the effect of the spraying on them.

TENT CATERPILLAR DOES MUCH DAMAGE

Insects Will Soon Strip Tree of Its Foliage—Spraying Will Destroy Them.

A few colonies of the tent caterpillars, which you can identify by the unsightly web nests, or tents, that they make in trees, will soon strip a tree of its foliage. The nests may be either cut out and destroyed, or burned with a torch, taking care not to seriously injure the tree. The masses of eggs from which these nests of caterpillars hatch are laid on the trees in early midsummer and may be seen and destroyed when the leaves fall.

Spraying the trees with paris green (one-half pound to fifty gallons of water) or arsenate of lead (two pounds to fifty gallons of water) while the caterpillars are small will dispose of them. On the stone fruits, such as cherries, peaches and plums, these poisons must be used with caution, or they will injure the foliage. Arsenate of lead is safest and sticks better.

Either arsenate of lead or paris green should have the milk from two or three pounds of lime added to each 50 gallons of mixture to neutralize their caustic action.

Source of Much Trouble.

Poor binder twine is often a source of much trouble and loss of time just when you are under heavy expense for hired help. So don't buy cheap twine; it is most costly in the long run.

Poultry Netting Necessary.

In many places a fence of poultry netting around the garden is almost a necessity, to prevent cats and dogs from doing damage. They can do a deal of mischief to freshly planted beds.

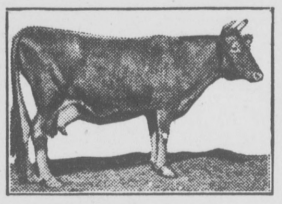
DAIRY

FEEDING SILAGE IN SUMMER

Practice Found to Be Cheaper Than Turning Cows Into Pasture—Make-Up of Dairy Cow.

Dean Mumford of the Missouri College of Agriculture makes the statement that cows can be maintained more cheaply on silage than they can be carried through the summer on blue-grass pasture, where the land costs about one hundred dollars per acre and is suitable for growing corn.

He says that there is very little pasture land where a cow and a calf can



Three-Year-Old Guernsey.

be pastured on less than one and one-half acres, but it is entirely possible to get twelve and one-half to twenty tons of silage from one acre. A cow and her calf can be carried through the summer on two pounds of clover hay and thirty-five pounds of silage per day as well or better than on blue-grass pasture. Thus he declares that you can carry a cow and her calf six months on less than a half acre of silage.

The good dairy cow has a broad forehead, indicating intelligence and a kindly disposition. She has a short, thin neck, not at all beefy, in which veins are plainly manifest. She is narrow through the front shoulders and thick-chested, indicating good lung capacity.

She has a large, well-rounded stomach, showing capacity for storage of food and water, from which milk is to be manufactured. She has broad hips and a good width through the flanks, giving plenty of room for lacteal organs. There is also a gentle incline from her shoulders to her rump. The udder is large and soft, hanging down well between her hind legs and extending forward and backward in a well-balanced proportion. Her legs are short and her hair is a glossy color.

DIFFERENT COW-FEED RULES

No Two Cows With Big Records Ever Received Same Rations—Proper Balance Is Most Desired.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)

To a great extent each cow is a law unto herself so far as the most desirable grain for her to receive is concerned, and it is as difficult to give instructions for feeding a cow for high production as it is to give exact instructions for driving a two-minute race horse.

So far as we know no two cows that have made large records and have been developed by different men ever received the same ration, and we doubt if any two developed by the same man have ever received exactly the same feed. The success of a feeder depends upon his ability to maintain a proper balance between the feeds that are rich in carbohydrates and those that are rich in protein. Other conditions also have to have very careful attention, so it is absolutely impossible to lay down any fixed rules for feeding.

The secret of success is to a large extent the ability to see trouble before you are into it, and thus be able to avoid bad results. Good horsesense and love for the work count for more than anything else.

METHOD FOR COOLING CREAM

Task Should Be Performed at Once After Separation—Good Plan to Place Can in Cold Water.

(By PROF. C. LARSEN.)

Cool the cream at once after separation. This can be done by placing the cream can in a tank of fresh, cold water. A good plan is to have the water used for stock run through this milk cooler before it reaches the general stock water tank. This method cools the cream during all seasons, and in addition it prevents freezing during the winter. Do not put the can cover on tightly. A loose cover allows the animal odor to pass off, and at the same time prevents the dust from getting into the cream.

Never allow freshly skimmed warm cream to be mixed with the previously skimmed cold cream until the former has been well cooled. The warm cream causes the germs to develop, and they sour and spoil the cream.

Keep Milk in Proper Place.

Do not leave the open pails standing around the cow stable while you milk the next cow. Take the milk where it will be free from contamination.

Standard Butter Color.

The desired or standard color for butter is that natural color usually secured when fresh cows are grazing on flush green pastures.

Deadly Milk.

Milk that sticks to the sides of a pail and becomes sour and rancid, has caused the death of many a calf.

Produce Good Milk.

Healthy cows kept in healthy condition will produce good milk if the milk is rightly handled.

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

If you choose

Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter
Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Libby's Ready to Serve Food Products

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Geometry Required.

Plato is said to have written over his door: "Let no one ignorant of geometry enter here." Today such a restriction would reduce his visiting list. Perhaps outside the professional mathematicians he would have no one at all. All the artists, the philanthropists, the historians, to say nothing of those ladies and gentlemen of leisure whose critical faculties are so importantly developed nowadays, would certainly be absent, and worse still, would suffer very little at their exclusion. Yet going back into the centuries for guests, a distinguished company might have been assembled of those who, without being famous merely for mathematical studies, were known to have understood and loved the subject. The Greek philosophers would have been there in a body, Alphonse X, Omar Khayyam, Albert Durer, Leonardo de Vinci, Descartes, Pascal, Napoleon and Lewis Carroll.

Up Against It.

"Our butcher bills have been frightfully high of late," complained the man of the house. "Why don't you economize by using the cheaper cuts of meat?"

"It can't be done, dear," said his wife. "So many people are trying that plan nowadays that the butchers charge more for the cheaper cuts than they do for the choice ones."

No Rest for the Weary.

"It was bad enough when every other man you met knew all about the causes leading up to the war in Europe."

"Yes."

"But now every smart Aleck you meet thinks he knows what Japan has up her sleeve."

Peruvian Balsam.

Peruvian balsam, known the world over for its excellent properties, does not come from Peru at all, but grows along a stretch of the coast of Salvador.

There are times when a man doesn't think he is getting his money's worth. One is when he invests in a monument.

When some men are unable to do a thing they boast of it.

WANTED THE REGULAR TOOLS

At Least Colored Man Was Sure of One Thing, He Wouldn't Work With the Pie.

An old negro man was standing by a grassy yard in front of a Chinaman's washhouse when a woman walked to the street corner near by to board a car. The old man approached her and, lifting his hat, politely said: "Lady, can you tell me where I can obtain a job?"

He held in his hand a loosely wrapped package, from which protruded the edge of what was apparently a five-cent pie.

The lady replied that he might ask the Chinaman for the job of cutting the grass. So the colored man bargained with the Chinaman to cut the grass, for which he was to receive 25 cents.

Then it turns out that the Chinaman has no tools, and the colored man's lawn mower is a long way off at his home and he is disinclined to go after it, for the way is weary, the flesh tired.

The lady finally suggested in a matter of fact way: "Are you going to cut the grass with the pie?" The colored man drew himself up with great dignity and replied, reprovingly:

"Lady, I never cut grass with a pie."

Just Like Dad.

"What makes that boy so fidgety at the breakfast table?" growled the head of the family as he glared over the top of his paper.

"I suppose he's waiting for you to get through with the sport page so he can find out who won yesterday's game," said the boy's mother. "You're the same way yourself when the news man forgets to deliver the paper."

An Appreciated Contrast.

"Are you going to commute this summer?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Crossiots. "There's a great comfort in commuting. The ride makes the office in the city seem so delightfully cool and restful."

Evidence of Good Faith.

Turtle soup always tastes better when you see the turtle tethered out front.—Kansas City Journal.

Bringing In

the daintiest, choicest flavoured flaked food ever produced—

New

Post Toasties

If you like corn flakes, as most folks do, there's a delightful surprise ahead. The **new** method of toasting these choice bits of Indian Corn brings out a wonderful new flavour—

A Flavour Beyond Compare

New Post Toasties have a body and crispness that don't mush down when cream or milk is added, and they come FRESH-SEALED—sweet and appetizing.

Your Grocer Has Them Now

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Mr. George Borem, of Wilmington, Del., has been visiting his parents here.

Miss Hallie Gray, of Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting her sister Mrs. Albert Spear.

Miss Jennie Bishop has been visiting her sister Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr., of Warwick, Md.

Mr. W. Clarence Noland, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting his mother Mrs. Roselle Noland.

Miss Helen S. Davidson has returned after a pleasant visit to relatives near Port Penn, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. George Milnor, of Harrisburg, Pa., have been the guests of Mrs. Mattie Whittock.

Mrs. Howard Bishop, of Wilmington, Del., is spending the week-end with his parents on the Manor.

Mr. Harold Souder, of Wilmington, Del., was an over Sunday guest at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Banks.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Steele and sons, of Wilmington, Del., were the guests of his mother Miss J. H. Steele.

Misses Ethel Ellison, of Philadelphia, Elizabeth Griffith, of Morrisville, Pa., are spending two weeks at the home of Mr. C. L. Ellison, Sr.

Mrs. E. A. Beauchamp is having a ten day "Reduction Sale" before closing "The Eureka" on July 17th for remainder of the summer.

The "Spa Spring Bottling Work' owned by A. E. Hague, has been enlarged. He is widely patronized by neighboring towns. Wholesale or retail orders are promptly filled.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

For the neatest and best cleaning of your Spring Straws, Panamas and Felt Hats, apply to F. D. PINDER.

FOR SALE—200,000 Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery plants. A. K. HOPKINS, Lake St., Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE—One Horizontal Boiler; one engine; one deep well pump; one curd machine; 2 milk vats; 15 milk cans; 10 butter boxes; pullies and belting. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR SALE—Two bay mares, 11 years old, with colts by their sides, by a Percheron horse, and both in foal to a Jack. All insurance paid. ROBERT T. COCHRAN. Middletown, Del.

NOTICE—After July 1st, 1915, I will conduct a Cash Business. 30 days extension on approved accounts in the blacksmith and wheelwright business. J. C. GREEN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON FRIDAY,

THE SECOND, DAY OF JULY, 1915, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the city of Wilmington, and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point distant fifteen feet northerly from the northerly side of Harrison street, measured at right angles thereto and fifteen feet westerly from the westerly side of Twenty-fifth street, measured at right angles thereto; thence northerly, parallel with Twenty-fifth street and distant therefrom fifteen feet, sixty-five feet to a point; thence westerly, parallel with said Harrison street ninety feet to a point; thence southerly, parallel with said Twenty-fifth street, sixty-five feet to a point; distant fifteen feet northerly from the northerly side of Harrison street, measured at right angles thereto, and thence Easterly, parallel with said Harrison street ninety feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. Together with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege forever for the passage of light and air of the strips of land fifteen feet wide laid out between the specific building lines for these premises and the said northerly side of Harrison stree- and the said westerly side of Twentyt fifth street, and lying directly in front of the said lot of land hereby conveyed, said strips of land to be used as stated in common with others entitled thereto forever, and also the exclusive use and privilege forever, for flowers, trees, shrubbery, grass plots, sewers, walks and ornamental fencing of this specific portion of the said fifteen feet wide strip of land laid out as aforesaid between the aforesaid building lines and the northerly side of Harrison street and the said westerly side of Twenty-fifth street, lying directly in front of the said lot of land hereby conveyed. Together with the right of ingress, egress and regress forever in, to, from, over and upon the same, but this privilege shall not be construed as to permit the erection of any porch or bay window or other structures thereon, or to obstruct in any manner the free admission of light and air forever, subject nevertheless to all costs, taxes, charges for sewers, or other privileges or any other expenses, which may be legally assessed, levied or charged against the same, excepting out of and from the said strips of land fifteen feet wide laid out between the specific building lines for these premises and the said northerly side of Harrison street and the said westerly side of Twenty-fifth street and lying directly in front of the said lot of land hereby conveyed, the following lot, piece or parcel of land; Beginning at a corner as determined by the intersection of the northwesterly side of Harrison street at fifty feet wide, and the southwesterly side of Twenty-fifth street at fifty feet wide; thence in a northwesterly direction along the said southwesterly side of Twenty-fifth street a distance of thirty-three feet to a point; thence in a southerly direction along a curb with a radius of six hundred and seventy-nine feet and deflecting to the right a distance of forty-three and five tenths feet, more or less, to the above mentioned northwesterly side of Harrison street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the said northwesterly side of Harrison street twenty-eight and five-tenths feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William H. Jones and Susan Jones, his wife, mortgagors, and t. t. s, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 17th, 1915.

Mecca Tire Co.

Manufacturers

AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND TUBES

Trenton, New Jersey

Officers and Directors

CHAS. H. BUCKLEY, President, Philadelphia.

JAMES T. LANK, Vice Pres. — Dr. D. W. LEWIS, Middletown, Del.

Wm. L. FULLERTON, Tres., Philadelphia. — Hon. H. M. JOSEPH, Midway, Del.

L. T. LAYTON, Philadelphia. — H. E. DAVIS, Sunbury, Pa.

O. S. KERSTETTER, Nanticoke, Penna. — W. C. LOFLAND, Lewes, Del.

This is an opportunity to participate in a commercial enterprise of merit and an industry that is growing rapidly due to the fact that every year more than 750,000 pleasure cars are added to those in existance and **all are constantly consuming Tires.**

The Mecca Tire Company is an Operating Company (two year old) having sold to date many thousand dollars worth of Tires without the expense of advertising.

Purchasers of this stock now have the some opportunity for profit as has already been made by the initial stockholders of other tire concerns such as **GOODYEAR, GOODRICH, FIRESTONE AND KELLY SPRINGFIELD.**

We offer limited amouut of this stock at par one dollar per share

Full details in regards to the above statements and the affairs of the Mecca Tire Company mailed upon request.

L. T. LAYTON & CO.,

Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange

Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia.

1915 JULY 1915

The Iron STEAMER CLIO

WILL LEAVE

Odessa for Philadelphia

AND RETURN FROM

Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA

Thursday,	1st,	12 30 p m
Tuesday,	6th,	3 00 p m
Thursday,	8th,	6 00 p m
Monday,	12th,	7 00 p m
Thursday,	15th,	11 00 a m
Monday,	19th,	12 30 p m
Thursday,	22d,	4 00 p m
Monday,	26th,	6 00 p m
Thursday,	29th,	11 00 a m

PHILADELPHIA

Friday,	2d,	11 00 a m
Wednesday,	7th,	12 30 p m
Friday,	9th,	1 00 p m
Tuesday,	13th,	4 00 p m
Friday,	16th,	6 00 p m
Tuesday,	20th,	11 00 a m
Friday,	23d,	1 30 p m
Tuesday,	27th,	5 00 p m
Friday,	30th,	6 00 p m

☞Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

☞For information in regard to Freights, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager

Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser

OUR ENTICING UNDERMUSLINS WILL DELIGHT YOU. COME IN AND SEE AND PRICE THEM. THEN YOU WILL BUY YOUR SUMMER SUPPLY FROM US.

NOR WILL YOU STOP AT BUYING THESE WHEN YOU COME IN YOU WILL SEE PRETTY THINGS ALL THROUGH OUR STORE.

MAKE A LIST OF ALL THE THINGS YOU NEED FOR ALL THE FAMILY. THIS WILL MAKE YOUR BUYING EASY.

STORE WILL CLOSE ALL DAY MONDAY, JULY 5TH.

J. B. Messick

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

The Right Road to

VICTOR SERVICE

Whether it be a 75c. record or a $200 Victrola, the Home of Service offers you the same courteous, efficient attention that has made it worthy of its name.

A Victrola's a Victrola the world over, but the service you are entitled to varies much.

We are not nearly as anxious to make just sales as we are satisfied and contented customers.

Our Mr. Coll will be in Middletown every Saturday until further notice. Write care THE NEW ERA office for appointment.

Pianos and Player-Pianos

G. W. Huver Co.

Successors to Jacob Bros.' Co.

1031-33 Chestnut St., Phila.

The House of Service

New Oakland

Six Cylinder Car, Model 32

$795

These cars will be ready for delivery about July 15th. The New Oakland is a big roomy 5 passenger touring car, with every modern improvement, including the best grade of leather upholstering, with one man silk mohair top.

This car has an over head valve motor, with new improved removable head. With all tanks filled the car weighs less than 2100 lbs. and is showing better than 25 miles on a gallon of gas.

Be sure to investigate this car before buying your 1916 auto.

After July 15th, will be located in my new Garage on Broad St.

SHALLCROSS GARAGE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Singer Sewing Machines

I wish to imform the public that I have accepted the agency for the celebrated Singer Sewing Machines for this locality, and will be glad to show you the many good merrits of this machine at any time or place and explain, on reasonable terms. A large lot of machines constantly on hand.

B. F. Gallagher

Middletown, Del.

Our 4th of July Lunches

KEEP your 4th, in the cool woods, eating one of Banning & Son's delicious Lunches! Read their appetizing menu:

Fresh Fruits

Watermelons — Cantaloups, Peaches, Pineapples, Apricots, Oranges and Bananas.

Special Cakes

Loaf, Marble, & Layer Cakes, Jelly Rolls. All sorts, dainty "Sunshine" and "National", Cakes and Crackers.

LUNCH MEATS

Sliced-off meats-fine! Canned Meats—Rolled Tongue 35c to $1.00. Boned Chicken—Corned, Roast and Potted Meats—Veal and Ham Loaf—Lobsters—Salmon—Shrimp—Tuna Fish and Sardines of many kinds: all these "good things" of the best brands and Table Relishes of every nature.

So don't miss our toothsome Lunches!

Banning & Son

Pure Food Store

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

Alabama Peach Trees

C. R. CLAYTON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

A Few Facts About Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market

1. Our Meats are inspected and bear the government stamp of puriety.
2. Sixteen oz. to every pound, guaranteed.
3. Our trade is steadly increasing, isn't this proof
4. Have you tried our delicious roast at 18c pound.
5. The best Sirlion and Rump Stake at 25c pound.
6. If you are not satisfied after trying us with your first order kindly let us know, we will make it right, we wish to get acquanted with you, try us.

Phone No. 86.

J. E. LEWIS, Middletown, Del.

For

NEAT and BEST

JOB WORK

Apply to This Office

CORRIGATED

Iron Roofing

In all lengths from 5 to 12 feet inclusive. Secure our prices before placing your order.

SHORT & WALLS LUMBER COMPANY

Middletown, Del.

Phones 40 and 112.

OUR FURNITURE

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you though to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

Carriages Reduced

Big Bargains

Clean-up Sale

Cahill & Co., 2d and French St

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

SUCCESS INSURANCE

A Business Education is a gilt-edged policy against failure for ambitious young men and young women. It insures position, promotion and independence.

Goldey College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have aided thousands to succeed. They will qualify YOU for high-grade employment. We assist graduates to positions.

Our catalog gives full information; ask for YOUR copy now.

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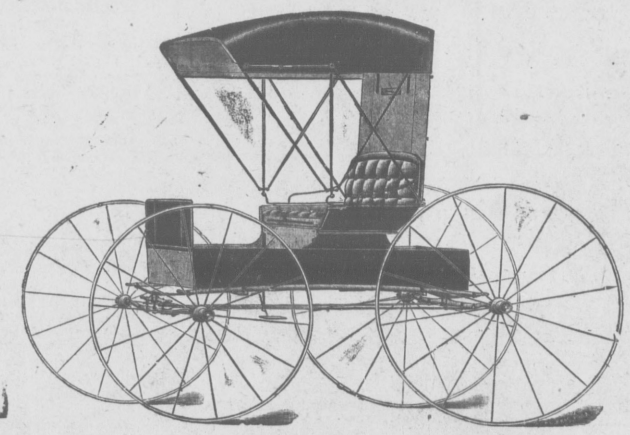

All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.